NATIONAL
PETROLEUM NEWS

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300 Per Cent Better

"Do you know, I think THE PETROLEUM NEWS in its weekly form is at least three hundred per cent better than when published only once a month."

The man who made this statement at the Chicago convention of the Western Oil Jobbers' Association last week is in a position to know whereof he speaks, for his firm has been using this paper as an advertising medium for over four years.

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The best equipped technical writers in the country are contributing to this paper, and the subscriber who fails to find something of value in each issue is simply failing to devote a half hour every week to a careful reading of THE PETROLEUM NEWS.

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NATIONAL
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The National Oil Weekly

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Tank Express Train Schedule Put On

Regional Director Of Western Railroads Starts Through Service From Mid-Continent To Mississippi

AN order putting into effect the plan for expediting oil traffic by dispatching solid tank car trains on thru express schedules from the chief shipping points of the Mid-Continent fields to the Mississippi River, has been sent out from the office of Regional Director R. H. Aishton of the western railroads at Chicago.

The shipping will be under the direction of three men, one representing Oil Administrator Requa's department, one representing the director general of railroads and one representing the western refiners. They will make their headquarters at the offices of the Western Refiners' Association in Kansas City.

B. L. Swearingen, assistant general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, has been named as the representative of the regional director and O. M. Conley, formerly agent for the C. & E. I. railroad at Chicago has been appointed as the representative of Requa. The appointment of the man to represent the refiners has not yet been decided upon.

The plan includes the return of solid trains of empty tank cars to the refineries from Kansas City.

Want Plan In East.

With the establishment of the new organization to speed up oil transportation in the west, the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association, through W. E. MacEwen, chairman of the transportation committee, is planning to take up with Regional Director A. H. Smith of the eastern railroads the question of putting a similar system in operation in the east.

The plan that will be urged upon Regional Director Smith is that of rushing tank trains through on regular schedules from Kansas City to New York, Baltimore and possibly other eastern seaports and the return of empties in the same way.

The order of Regional Director Aishton follows:

"At a meeting between the representatives of the railroads, the oil interests in the Southwest territory, and the United States Fuel Administration in the office of the Regional Director of western railroads at Chicago, April 2nd, the importance of the prompt movement of oil was given full consideration by all interested.

"The prinicpal facts developed and arrangements necessary fully to meet the demands for oil transportation, are, in part, as follows:

"That there has been a considerable reduction in the number of tank steamers available for the movement of oil from Southern ports.

"There is a very greatly increased quantity of oil to move all rail to Eastern points due to tank steamers being taken out of that service and to the heavy increase in consumption by the Government and various manufacturing plants engaged in Government work.

Can't Build Tank Cars

"That on the urgent request of the Government, every effort is being made by the oil interests to increase the output.

"Due to shortage of material and for other reasons it will not be possible to make any material additions to the available tank cars.

"That it is necessary for the very closest co-operation between all interested, and to bring this about it was thought advisable that there be appointed a representative of the railroads and this office to be associated with the representative of the United States Fuel Administration and the oil interests in the so-called Mid-Continent Fields. Mr. B. L. Swearingen, assistant general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific R. R. is, therefore, appointed supervisor of oil traffic representing oil originating railroads in the so-called Mid-Continent field and this office at Kansas City, Missouri.

"That the best plan for the oil movement is to concentrate it so far as possible in train load lots and moved intact via one route to one destination or distributing center.

Ship Solid Trainloads

"That the oil interests will be requested to arrange, so far as possible at the loading point, for billing of oil in such manner as to permit of movement of solid trains direct from the loading racks.

"It is imperative in order to avoid delay and to economize in switching expense and equipment, that every car must be loaded on the date it is available for loading.

"The railroads are requested to report to the oil supervisor all cases where cars are not loaded on the date available.

"That where not possible to arrange for solid trains from one originating point, arrangements be made for concentrating at some terminal, as near to originating point as possible.

"Train loads to be considered as twenty-five or more cars and may be filled out to full trains with other traffic, but it is very desirable that entire train consist of oil whenever practicable.

"These solid trains to be given continuous movement.

"That the originating railroads will establish a system of train movement notices and numbers under which will be moved all solid trains of oil for one destination or distributing center, as outlined in sample attached.

"That the oil interests will dis-

courage the reconsignment of oil which is now the cause of considerable delay to tank cars, and an added expense to the railroads for handling.

"That the oil interests and railroad representative will impress upon all receivers of oil the necessity for providing additional storage capacity to insure prompt unloading and a supply of oil for use during times of traffic interruption by winter weather or otherwise.

"The supervisor of oil traffic will make a study of this traffic on each originating railroad in the oil zone in connection with the representative of the Fuel Administration, and oil interests, and the various zone representatives to work out methods of concentration for movement in trainload lots to greatest extent practicable.

"Railroads are requested to arrange for a systematic daily service for return of tank cars and in solid trains so far as is practicable to distributing center.

"The regularity of the movement is of primary importance and this is particularly applicable to the miscellaneous oil shipments which it is not practical to handle in train load lots.

"All officers and employes to be impressed with the extreme importance of the oil as a war necessity, and to leave nothing undone to expedite both the movement of oil and the tank cars. Also that it is very important the Division Officers of connecting division or of connecting line give probable time of arrival of these trains at division terminal or connections so that there may be no failure to have advance arrangements made for continuous movement.

"When tank cars are found on any railroad without billing, wire request should be made for home route of the representative of the Oil Administration at Kansas City.

"R. H. Aishton,
"Regional Director."

Keith Is Promoted

Warren R. Keith, who for the past few months has been New England manager for the Sinclair Refining Company, has recently been made assistant to R. L. Francis, eastern sales manager. He operated the Independent Oil Company at Brockton, Mass., until about a year ago when he disposed of his properties to the Sinclair people.

P. A. Brewer, formerly assistant manager of the Boston station of the Gulf Refining Company, has taken Keith's place as New England manager for the Sinclair company.

Sub-Committee Is Named For Mid-Continent Field

Mid-Continent Bureau,
TULSA, April 9.

A sub-committee representing the Mid-Continent in conformity with the plan for expansion and organization of the Petroleum War Service Committee, decision for which was reached a month ago, has been named with Frank Haskell, president of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, chairman.

Chairman A. C. Bedford of the Petroleum War Service Committee, in his speech at the convention of the American Petroleum League at Chicago last week, outlined his plan of having subcommittees representing refiners and producers of each geographical district, as well as representatives of allied industries, the chairman of each subcommittee to be a member of the Petroleum War Service Committee.

The first sub-committee to be named was that representing the jobbers, which was appointed last week, when A. G. Maguire, of the Bartles-Maguire Oil Company of Milwaukee, and Judge M. J. Byrne, president of the Independent Oil Men's Association, were named to membership on the Petroleum War Service Committee.

Mr. Haskell's choice as chairman of the Mid-Continent sub-committee is in line with the policy originally contemplated, that the chairman of each such sub-committee should be or become a member of the National Committee. Mr. Haskell, with J. S. Cosden, John H. Markham, Jr., and Harry F. Sinclair, had been previously members of the Petroleum War Service Committee.

Committee Members

Members of the advisory committeee to serve with Mr. Haskell are P. C. Dings, of Ardmore, Okla.; A. J. Diescher, of Bartlesville, Okla.; John Landon, of Independence, Kan.; Deering J. Marshall, of Wichita; A. L. Walker, of Oklahoma City, and the following from Tulsa: J. H. Evans, head of the Devonian Oil Company; Frank Breene, individual producer; John J. Shea, oil attorney and chairman of the taxation committee of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association; J. Edgar Pew, vice president of the Carter Oil Company in charge of Oklahoma operations; Dana H. Kelsey, head of the land department of the Prairie Oil & Gas Company; D. F. Connelly, head of the Wolverine Oil Company; Henry McGraw, of the Gypsy Oil Company; R. M. McFarlin, of the McMan Oil Company, and J. F. Darby, active vice president of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association. Messrs. Marshall, Dings and London are individual producers, Mr. Diescher is connected with the Empire Gas & Fuel Company and Mr. Walker is Oklahoma state conservation agent.

The appointment of this enlarged, or advisory, committee, as understood generally in Tulsa, was in conformity with correspondence between Mr. Requa and the Petroleum War Service Committee, in which the oil director said that he considered it essential, "in order that necessary government control may be wisely exercised, that the oil division shall be able to obtain information and advice whenever requested from those who have been trained in and are familiar with the problems of the industry."

Western Refiners Now Represented

Mid-Continent Bureau,
TULSA, April 7.

In line with the plan of sub-committees announced at the Chicago convention of the American Petroleum League by Chairman A. C. Bedford, of the Petroleum War Service Committee, a subcommittee has been appointed with J. S. Cosden chairman, to represent the western refiners.

Mr. Cosden is a member of the Petroleum War Service Committee. The personnel of the new sub-committee is as follows: R. L. Welch, secretary of the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association; E. E. Schock, president of the western refiners, and head of the Indiahoma Refining Company, East St. Louis and Okmulgee; Thomas P. Melvin, of the Phoenix Refining Company, Tulsa; F. H. Thwing, of the Evans & Thwing Company, Kansas City; F. A. Braley, of the Sinclair Refining Company, Chicago; Frank B. Fretter, vice president and general manager of the National Refining Company, Cleveland; George N. Moore, of the Consumers Refining Company; R. S. Ayers, of the Southern Oil Corporation, Tulsa; A. H. Atwood, of the Atwood Refining Company, Oklahoma City; L. J. Drake, of the Standard of Indiana; J. C. McDonold, of the Standard of Kansas; J. O. Holmes, of the Texas Company, Tulsa; and Pat Mallot of the Constantin Refining Company.

Guffey Candidate For Pa. Governor

By Special Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 5.—Philadelphia oil and gas men are deeply interested in the candidacy, announced today, of Joseph B. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, Democrat, for governor of Pennsylvania. Guffey, who is strong for prohibition as a national movement, is well known to the oil industry. He was National Petroleum Administrator before the appointment of Requa.

He is 47 years old, was one of the original Wilson men and a native of Westmoreland county. He began business with the petroleum firm of Guffey & Queen and was superintendent of city delivery at the Pittsburgh postoffice, then secretary and general manager of the Philadelphia Company. Recently he was elected president of the Equitable Gas and its affiliated companies, subsidiaries of the Philadelphia Company.

He is president of the Natural Gas Association of America and a member of the firm of Guffey & Gillespie, oil and gas producers in the Mid-Continent field, with headquarters in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Empty Oil Barrels Liable To Holdups

By Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—If an oil refiner can persuade the local agent of a railroad that an empty oil barrel is an article coming within the definition of "supplies for oil refineries," he may demand that such empty containers be exempted from embargoes that are laid on a few articles of supposed lower public value than empty oil barrels. Otherwise, the refiner must take his chances of getting back the containers in which he has shipped a commodity supposed to have preference over nearly all other kind of freight.

While empty tank cars are to be exempted from all except the most severe embargoes, the car service section of the Railroad Administration deliberately omitted empty oil barrels from its latest outgiving on the subject of embargoes. E. E. Harrington, who has been in Washington for more than a week, helping Fayette B. Dow, Washington representative of the Western and Eastern refiners get ready for the general inquiry into rates on petroleum and its products has made specific inquiries about the omission of empty oil barrels from the list which contains empty tank cars. He has been told that the omission was deliberate and not because of oversight, forgetfulness or anything of that kind. E. H. DeGroot of the car service section said the members of that section had come to the conclusion that the railroads could not afford to allow cars filled with huch light loading articles to go forward ahead of more essential stuff. Of course, when there are embargoes cars will not be furnished for loading empty oil barrels unless, as before mentioned, the local freight agent interprets oil barrels as being refiners' supplies. In event of such interpretation or construction of the rules for laying embargoes, then empty oil barrels may be exempted from the effect of articles rated as of lesser importance.

Concrete Tank Ships

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Definitely committing itself to the experiment of building concrete ships the Shipping Board has asked Congress for $50,000,000 for that purpose. Five yards are to be built chiefly for the purpose of building concrete oil tankers for coastwise service to replace sixty recently sent into trans-Atlantic trade. The Shipping Board does not guarantee such ships, but, inasmuch as each yard will cost not more than $50,000 and ships can be turned out fast it thinks the risk is justified, especially on account of shortage in tankers.

Fear New Blow At Rate Commission

By Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—That the effort to render the Interstate Commerce Commission impotent, which was defeated when Congress passed the railroad bill leaving the Commission the ultimate arbiter of rates, will be accomplished indirectly if the Overman bill becomes a law is the belief of oil men who are in close touch with the course of legislation at Washington.

The Overman bill gives the President power to rearrange and reorganize all executive departments, commissions and bureaus of the Government at will. It is felt that if the law is passed he will substitute a body of his own appointees, dependent on his will for their tenure of office, for the Interstate Commerce Commission who have displayed some independence because they hold office for stated terms. This would mean there would be no chance for relief for the oil industry from the recent 90 per cent of fifth class ruling.

A fight is being made on the Overman bill by representatives of the Independent oil men.

Announce Quiz On New Oil Rail Rates

By Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today issued notice of its intention to conduct a general inquiry into rates on petroleum and its products in effect in that part of the country east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, known as official classification territory. The Commission reached its determination to hold such an inquiry on March 30. The inquiry will be known as formal docket No. 10,108. The reasons for making the inquiry, set forth in the language of the Commission, are as follows:

"It appearing that in recently effective changes and increases in rates in official classification territory there is wide variance in the amounts and percentages of increases in the rates on petroleum and petroleum products as between various localities in that territory, and complaint having come to the Commission concerning both the amounts of the increases and the changes in relationships of such localities, and it appearing that this adjustment of rates could be more equitably and comprehensively considered and disposed of by a general investigation covering the whole situation.

"It is ordered that the Commission upon its own motion enter upon an investigation into and concerning the propriety of the rates, rules, regulations and practices of common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce governing transportation of petroleum and its products between points in official classification territory, with a view to prescribing just and reasonable rates, rules, regulations and practices to govern such transportation and just and reasonable relationships of rates.

"It is further ordered that a copy of this order of investigation be served upon each of the common carriers subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission in said official classification territory and that said carriers be made respondents in this proceeding.

"And it is further ordered that this proceeding be assigned for hearing at such times and places as the Commission may hereafter direct."

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Independent Oil Men's Association, Ronan & Frye, 35 S. Dearborn street, Chicago, were appointed official traffic managers of the association. Advice or information pertaining to traffic matters will be furnished by them gratis to members. They will handle loss or damage claims, make collections of overcharges, etc., at a compensation.

Standard Gives Men Voice in Company

By Special Correspondent.
NEW YORK, April 4.

SEVENTY-THREE representatives of the workers from many departments of the Standard Bayonne, Bayside and Eagle plants, chosen by the workers themselves, were entertained at a banquet in the Standard Oil building, 26 Broadway, by officers of the company on the evening of April 1st.

At the dinner, which marked the inauguration of a new policy of company co-operation with employes, President Walter C. Teagle of the Standard of New Jersey announced the following as features of the new program:

Effective April 1st, an increase in wages averaging 10 per cent was made, applicable to all wage-earners, except first-class bricklayers and watchmen, whose rates will be increased 5 per cent, and lead burners, whose rates previously had been raised.

That all employes, without any contribution on their part, will be given life insurance policies, with benefits ranging from a sum equal to three months' wages to $2,000.

That the old age pension system, now in vogue, whereby employes sixty-five years of age may retire on pension, had been amended so that an employe may retire at the end of twenty years of service on a pension.

No Summary Discharge

That no employe of the company may be summarily discharged without a due hearing, except for certain offenses which cinstitute obvious violation of the law.

That a company, known as the Bayonne Housing Corporation, with a capital stock of $200,000, has been organized to erect modern dwellings to provide accommodations for about one hundred families of Standard Oil employes at rates on the basis of 5 to 6 per cent return on the capital invested.

The new policy of the company is made clear in the following official statement which was posted in the plants of the company in New Jersey:

"This company invites the co-operation of every employe in seeing to it that its long established policy for fair treatment of all employes in matters pertaining to wages and working conditions is maintained, and the company on its part desires to co-operate as far as may be helpful with each employe in his plans to provide satisfactory living and social conditions for himself and family.

"In order that each employe may be enabled to thus co-operate most effectively, the company invites employes to elect from their own number, by secret ballot, men in whom they have confidence, who shall represent them in dealing with officers and other representatives of the company in matters of mutual interest, this election to be on the general basis of one representative to 150 employes, with at least two representatives in each division of the works.

"The persons thus selected by the employes will be their duly accredited representatives at a joint meeting with the representatives of the company, which it is proposed to hold at 26 Broadway, New York, April 1, 1918, for the purpose of getting better acquainted and of discussing matters of mutual concern. They will also be the accredited representatives of the employes at all subsequent meetings and in all matters of co-operation between the company and its employes, until the employes shall designate some other person to represent them."

W. C. TEAGLE, President.
A. C. BEDFORD,
Chairman of the Board.

In the address in which the new policies were announced, President Teagle said:

"If there is any good to come out of this war, one of the lessons we will all learn is that the day of achievement by brute force is gone. We thought the nations had learned this lesson, when suddenly one set of rulers put civilization back one hundred years by resolving by force of arms to gain its purpose. That is a proceeding which the world will never put up with again, neither between nations nor communities or classes."

A. C. Bedford, former president of the Standard Oil Company, now chairman of the board of directors and chairman of the Petroleum War Service Committeee, said the time had come for politicians and executives, and labor and capital, to work hand-in-hand, and that employers as well as employes were on an equal basis in relation to the United States Government, and that all must labor for the common purpose of winning the war.

John Stephens, Joseph McCoy and Joseph A. McDavitt responded in behalf of the employes, thanking the company for its generosity.

President Teagle said the clerical force was not included in the announced wage increase, as their salaries were audited and adjusted every six months.

New Production Is Twice Feb. Figures

The campaign to increase production of crude oil is beginning to have its effect, according to a compilation of field statistics for March.

New production for that month reached a total of 176,000 barrels, a little better than twice the February total, which was held down by extreme winter weather. The March figures, however, show a gain of nearly 20,000 barrels over March, 1916, figures, and a gain of better than 50,000 barrels over March a year ago, when the increased demand for production was just beginning to be felt.

The number of completed wells for March this year was 1,962, as compared with 1,200 completions roughly for February. The gain in production was pretty well distributed thru the various producing field, except in the eastern districts.

Completions in Oklahoma numbered over 700 wells as compared with 445 wells in February; with total new production over 37,000 barrels, as against 27,700 barrels roughly in February.

Kansas brought in 352 wells, a gain of 140 over February. Total new production there was 62,700 barrels roughly, well over double the February figure of 24,000 barrels.

Good wells in the Gulf Coast area boosted new production there to over 48,000 barrels from 134 wells, as compared with 20,000 barrels from 97 wells in February.

The new gusher wells in the Pine Island district of north Louisiana fields brought March new production there up to nearly 15,000 barrels from 40 wells, as against only 1,500 barrels in February.

Activity continued in Kentucky, March figures being over 1,600 barrels of new production from 153 wells, as compared with 1,930 barrels from 104 wells in February.

Another Indian Lands Auction Comes May 18

TULSA, April 6. — Fifty-one thousand three hundred and sixty acres of Osage Indian lands will be auctioned at Pawhuska, May 18th, a total of 320 quarter sections being provided for in the list to be made public immediately. The announcement is made by J. George Wright, superintendent of the Osage agency, that usual regulation will govern.

W. C. Stewart, Jr., of the Biery & Stewart Oil Company, of Franklin, Pa., has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the lubrication department of the U. S. Signal Corps.

Export Combine Bill Is Enacted

By Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—After more than two years of discussion, Congress April 6th agreed upon the terms of a bill to permit combinations for carrying on export trade, which otherwise would be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws. The House and Senate have been at loggerheads for more than six months over the terms to be employed in saying that such combinations of individuals, firms and corporations may be formed and may agree upon prices for the foreign market, provided the agreement is not such as "intentionally enhances or depresses prices within the United States, or which substantially lessens competition within the United States or otherwise restrains trade there."

During the time the two houses have been fiddling on the subject the foreign combinations were in operation in the United States to such effective ends that prices of American goods have been forced down. The powerful copper interests had to bow to the German metal bank combination to such an extent that American copper now being used in Germany was acquired at one cent a pound less than the American users of copper were able to obtain what they needed. English wool buyers are in a combination that has been greatly strengthened since the war. These, however, are only two of the dozen combinations with which Americans will be allowed to compete, in foreign fields, on terms of equality, as soon as President Wilson signs the bill, introduced by Representative Webb of North Carolina.

Clark Is Transferred

Fred G. Clark, Jr., formerly in the Cleveland office of the Frand G. Clark Co., who has been for some time connected with the oil inspection branch of the Ordnance Department, and located at Washington, has been transferred to the office in New York of Captain U. G. Lyons, formerly with the Conewango Refining Company, who has charge of the purchasing of all oils for the United States Army. Captain Lyons' office is located at 51 Chambers street, New York City, and is under the Fuel and Forage Division of the Quartermaster General.

Mrs. Anna Littleton Dorrington, mother of H. T. Dorrington, formerly of the Keystone Oil & Manufacturing Company, Chicago, and now of the Carson Petroleum Company, died March 31st at the family home at Chicago, 2801 Forest avenue.

Stableford Has Charge of Sales

L. B. Stableford

Thru the promotion of A. H. Steele, formerly in charge of sales for the American Oil Corporation, Jackson, Mich., to the management of the New York branch the company has recently opened at 11 Broadway, L. B. Stableford, well known to the western jobbing trade as the representative of "Mr. Slippery," becomes sales manager in charge of the company's western business. Mr. Steele was also elected a vice president in the company. Mr. Stableford will continue to travel the western territory to some extent. His headquarters will be at the company's main plant at Jackson.

The eleventh annual meeting of the National Gas Engine Association has been announced for June 3rd and 4th, to be held at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago. Secretary H. R. Brate announces that the program has been about completed and that it will be timely and cover business of particular interest to the trade at this time.

The refinery of the Empire Oil Works at Reno, near Oil, Pa. suffered considerable loss by fire recently, the company's wax plant being almost entirely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have started from crossed wires. The fire departments of Oil City and Franklin succeeded in keeping the flames confined to the wax plant in spite of the close proximity of storage tanks.

Railroad Embargoes Airplane Gasoline

The Pennsylvania railroad, despite the order of Director-General of Railroads McAdoo against embargo of petroleum products, has been holding up a great quantity of airplane gasoline en route to the seaboard for more than ten days near Renova, Pa.

The output of all the refineries in the Oil City and Franklin regions is affected and the situation became so serious that Judge C. D. Chamberlin, secretary and general counsel of the National Petroleum Association, has written the director-general urging that the embargo be lifted.

Word Expected From Oil Director Requa

By Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Chairman Bedford of the Petroleum War Service Committee, who returned to New York from the Chicago convention Monday, left the same day for Washington, where he was in consultation with Government officials until Friday. Some announcement of the enlargement of the War Service Committee as outlined by Chairman Bedford in his address at Chicago, is expected to be made by Mark L. Requa, Chief of the Oil Division, upon his return to New York, next Monday or Tuesday.

Bryan Quits Midland

TULSA, April 7.—The resignation of Curtis F. Bryan, formerly Tulsa representative of the Midland Refining Company, to take up his duties as western representative of James B. Berry's Sons Company, with offices in the Kennedy building, has been followed by the announcement that Arch C. Grider, of the Midland's Kansas City offices, hereafter will divide his time between Missouri City and Tulsa.

Both Mr. Grider and Mr. Bryan are well known in Tulsa marketing circles.

By Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 6.—On Tuesday, April 9th, the directors of the Oil Trade Association of New York were to hold their first meeting since the election of new officers to arrange a program for the 1918 campaign. Albert J. Squier, of the Warren Lubricant Company, the newly chosen president, was called to Buffalo for several days this week, and some of the other directors attended the Chicago convention.

What Will Protect
YOU
If These
Are Defeated?
Our army and navy are the protectors and the only protectors of *your* home—*your* family—*your* income—*your* property.
What will become of you and yours if these protectors are weakened and rendered insufficient to their task?
They will not be defeated by the enemy.
The only way they can be defeated or weakened is through *your* failure to support them with ships, food, weapons, ammunitions, clothing and supplies.
Your life, your business, the future of your family, may depend upon how much real effort and *sacrifice* you make to invest in
Liberty Bonds
There will be little of either pleasure or profit in our business or any American business unless Liberty wins this war.
The National Petroleum News
L.U. REAVIS

Worth Fighting For?

SHALL this little girl grow up in the sort of American home we know, healthy and happy? Shall she have the advantage of living and learning in a free land, under free institutions? Shall such children develop into Liberty-loving citizens that a free America may be proud of?

For over two hundred years Americans have fought valiantly, and died gallantly, to win for themselves and hand down to their posterity the blessings of liberty, justice, self-government and equal opportunity. This precious heritage, bought at so great a price, is now threatened.

The question which today confronts America as a nation, and you as an individual, is whether or not a free America is worth fighting for

Are American children in this and all future generations to receive unimpaired the legacy of freedom of which we are now the custodians, or shall their country be turned over bodily to the brutal, rapacious, power-mad enemy which has forced us into this war?

This question cannot be answered by word of mouth, but by deeds alone.

Let your answer be your investment in

Liberty Bonds!

In co-operation with the Liberty Loan Committee this advertisement is published by

The National Petroleum News

Offers Plan To Plug Wells In Soft Sand

Mid-Continent Bureau, TULSA, April 5.

Plugging of soft sand wells in such fields as the Healdton may be solved by a theory that probably will be presented to Art L. Walker, state conservation agent, for approval. New methods of operating in Oklahoma must have such approval before being put into use.

Sand in the Healdton field is too soft to drive a lead plug that will shut off the water. The theory advanced to deal with the conditions is to make a wooden plug with a hole thru it, that is to utilize two strips that together form a plug, a hole going down the center. The two strips forming the plug would be wrapped with cotton on each side and covered with some such material as gunny sack, the apex or pointed end in particular being handled in this way.

In other words, the batting, etc., would extend down far enough below the point of the plug that a big, flat washer on the bottom could be pulled up and would break the string with which the plug and batting must be held together in putting into place. The breaking of the string would loosen the plug and the batting and as the water soaked up the plug would expand.

Kentucky Oil Men Helping O'Donnell

By Special Correspondent.

LEXINGTON, KY., April 6.—A large number of the members of the Kentucky Oil Men's Association met here today with the Lexington Chamber of Commerce to prepare the necessary information regarding the Kentucky fields needed by the oil division of the National Fuel Administration.

The Oil Men's Association has been active for some time in the matter of securing individual data as to the needs of operators and estimates on material needed during the current year.

More than one hundred operators have filed their reports with the association and when Thomas O'Donnell arrives in Kentucky at a future date he will find it an easy matter to ascertain Kentucky's needs and possibilities for oil production.

More than four hundred rigs are at work in the state at the present, and fully two hundred more will be put to work during the spring, if the equipment can be secured.

Reeser, Well Known Gas Man, Is Dead

By Special Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—Harry C. Reeser, general executive of the Crawford-Treat interests, and one of the best known gas men of the East, died at the West Penn hospital here of gangrene following an operation for appendicitis, March 31.

Previously a telegraph operator, Mr. Reeser in 1887 became connected with the Oil City Fuel Supply Company of Oil City. In 1901, after a time spent in research work in Alaska, Mr. Reeser located in Pittsburgh, where his activities are linked with the expansion of the Ohio Fuel Supply Company, Ohio Fuel Oil, United Fuel Gas, Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas, Fayette County Gas, Pennsylvania Fuel Supply and other companies, in all of which he was an official.

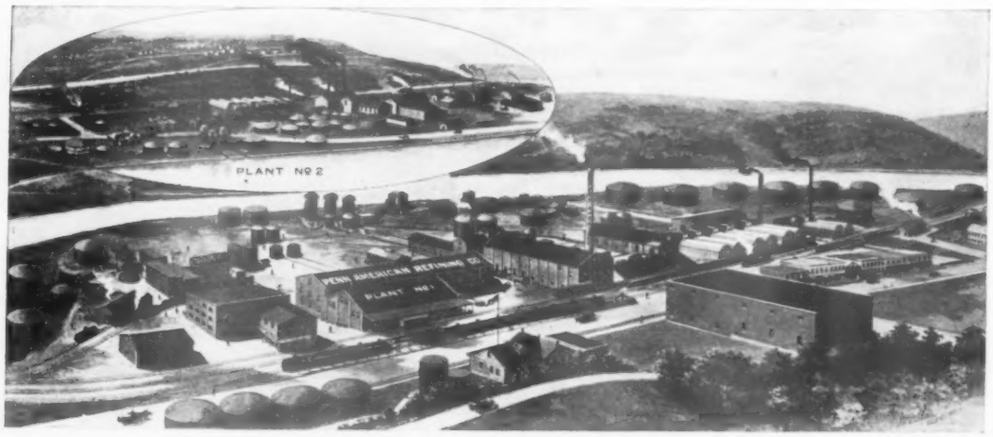
He was also one of the organizers of the Tropical Oil Company, which is making tests for oil in Colombia. Burial was in Oil City, April 2.

The Keystone Petroleum Company, a new company operating in Texas, has purchased the Falvey 12-acre tract in the Humble field for $55,000.

Penn American Refining Co.

Refiners of PENNSYLVANIA PETROLEUM And Its Products

Established 1887



Oil City - - - - Pennsylvania

Refineries: ROUSEVILLE, PA., and OIL CITY, PA.

Marathon Gasoline

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

Refiners & Marketers

"Marathon Gasoline"
"Marathon Motor Oils"
"Lubricating Oil"
"Naphthas"
"Distillates"
"Kerosene"
"Fuel Oil"
"Road Oil"

Riverside Eastern Oil Company
Riverside Western Oil Company

Pittsburgh — Benedum-Trees Bldg.
Tulsa — Wright Bldg.
Chicago — People's Gas Bldg.
New York — Long Island City
Des Moines, Iowa
Sioux City, Iowa

Welded **TANKS** Riveted

Black and Galvanized Steel

WITH UNDERWRITERS LABELS
for
Gasoline Underground Storage and All Other Storage Purposes

THE BUCKEYE BOILER CO.
DAYTON, OHIO

Send Us Your Inquiries

PENNSYLVANIA PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

WAVERLY

Established 1880

Oil Works Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Heavy Naphthas — Neutral Oils
High Test Stocks — Refined Wax

Ask for Monthly Letter and PRICE LIST

Mutual Oil Company

Everything in

Petroleum Products

Gasoline, Kerosene, Naphtha, Distillate Gas Oil, Fuel Oil, Road Oil, Lubricating Oils and Greases.

Mutual Oil Company
Kansas City, Mo.

25-Year Employes Of Atlantic Meet

By Special Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—One hundred and seventy-five employes of the Atlantic Refining Company who have been in the service of the concern twenty-five years and upward attended the second annual smoker of the Quarter Century Club in Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street, on the evening of April 2nd.

Representatives from the company's Franklin and Pittsburgh offices were present. The program, consisting of addresses, vaudeville and a buffet luncheon, was liberally appreciated and attested the managing abilities of the entertainment committee, comprising Edwin E. Lippincott, chairman of the meeting; Dr. Albert Hill, J. B. Glover, William McKaig, the Hon. Edwin R. Cox and Robert W. Montgomery.

The principal speaker of the evening was Colonel I. Fort Gray, late commanding the Northumberland Fusilliers, of the British army.

In addition to entertainers from the theaters, local talent included James McDowell, foreman of a refinery department, who made a patriotic speech, and John Neely, whose songs were greatly appreciated.

Among the out-of-town members present were George H. Weaver, superintendent of the refinery at Pittsburgh, and Hugh Yourd and George P. Letche, also from that city, the latter representing the sales department, and W. J. Gallagher and Peter Hever, from the Franklin offices. The club now has a membership of 335, of which 45 are from Franklin and 20 from Pittsburgh, with the remainder from Philadelphia. It has gained 15 members in the last year.

The club is the outcome of a dinner given to Dr. Albert Hill, the company's auditor here, at the Bellevue-Stratford, in 1916, just prior to his marriage. The idea occurred at that time to J. B. Glover, the cashier, of forming a club of the older members, from the viewpoint of service, with the result that the first smoker was held last year. It is planned to form a regular organization with officers, all arrangements at present being made by committee. The average number of years' service in the club is 29½, but "Andy" Montgomery, Charles Maher and William R. Culver are, from the service viewpoint, the "grand old men" of the club, the latter claiming to have been nearly 50 years in the company's employ.

Empire Refineries, *Inc.*

Subsidiary Cities Service Company

Sales Offices:
Tulsa, Okla.

Manufacturers of

High Grade Petroleum Products

Refineries:—

Okmulgee, Okla.
Ponca City, Okla.
Cushing, Okla.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Also operating

Producers Refining Co.
Gainesville, Texas

Standard Asphalt & Refining Company,
Independence, Kans.

Address all Communications to the Company

Ad Club Flays Fake Oil Stock Promotion

Mid-Continent Bureau,
TULSA, April 6.

Oklahoma City, the lair of the stock promoter and the purveyor of fake oil securities, is going on record against this leech by adopting resolutions against him.

Following the lead of the Chamber of Commerce, which plans to establish a Better Business Committee, the Oklahoma City Ad Club in resolutions adopted Wednesday goes further, blanketing every speculative development issue as contrary to government policy at this time.

The Ad Club adopted resolutions as follows:

"Whereas, many stock selling concerns are soliciting capital for ventures which at best are highly speculative and at worst fraudulent and worthless, and

"Whereas, many of these promotion concerns frankly address their appeals to persons who can least afford speculative investment—often, in fact, openly preying upon an unfortunate individual's poverty and natural longing for better things, and

"Whereas, both government and legitimate business suffer when money is diverted into questionable and dangerous channels by advertising solicitation, and

"Whereas, the Government has announced its opposition to investment in speculative ventures during wartime,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Oklahoma City Advertising Club, as a matter of obviously right principle, go on record: First, as condemning advertising of the type described; second, as advising against speculative investment in wartime; third, as requesting the Retailers' Association and other representatives of legitimate advertising to support it in this action; fourth, as offering the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, which has already gone on record as opposed to untried and unsound promotion schemes, the cooperation of its War Committee; and fifth, as calling upon the newspapers of Oklahoma City and Oklahoma to reject, as a patriotic duty, speculative advertising during wartime.

"The War Committee,

"Oklahoma City Advertising Club.
"Stanley G. Heyman, V. A. Beach, C. A. Beach."

Vacuum Starts Thrift Stamp Competition

By Special Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The Vacuum Oil Company has begun a notable drive in the interest of war savings stamps. It has placed the buying and selling of war stamps on a competitive basis for a period up to December 31, 1918, and is going about it in an original manner emphasizing not only the patriotic side, but also the principle of thrift.

The competition is twofold—first, among all the departments of a branch or works, and second, among the various branches. The whole contest is based on the average investment per employe, accumulative.

As regards the interdepartmental contest, take for instance, the Philadelphia branch. There are in this city six separate departments. A stamp agent has been appointed for each department, who will sell stamps to members of that department and who will exert every effort to promote the sales therein.

Each Saturday the average investment per employe for each department is figured.

FILLING STATION SIGNS

We specialize in the manufacture of trade winning signs for the oil industry, and are in position to give interesting quotations.

Some of the largest companies are using our signs at their filling stations and are securing remarkable results from a publicity standpoint.

We also manufacture all sorts of signs for refinery and refinery office use. Write for prices and literature.

The Indestructible Sign Co.
62 East Prescott Street COLUMBUS, OHIO
"The Sign That Outlasts Father Time"
Let us send you information about our sidewalk stand signs. They are made in all colors and are being used with profit in the oil trade.

WAX PLANT EQUIPMENT
A few of the
BIG ONES
Standard Oil Co; Gosden & Co; Gulf Refining Co; Sinclair Refining Co; Milliken Co;
Send us your inquiries
The Carbondale Machine Company, Carbondale, Penna.

Superior Oil Works
Warren, Pa.
Superior Quality
Gasoline and Illuminating Oils
Mineral Colza
Fuel Oil
600 Fire Test
Filtered
Cylinder Stock
Mutual Refining Co.
Warren, Pa.

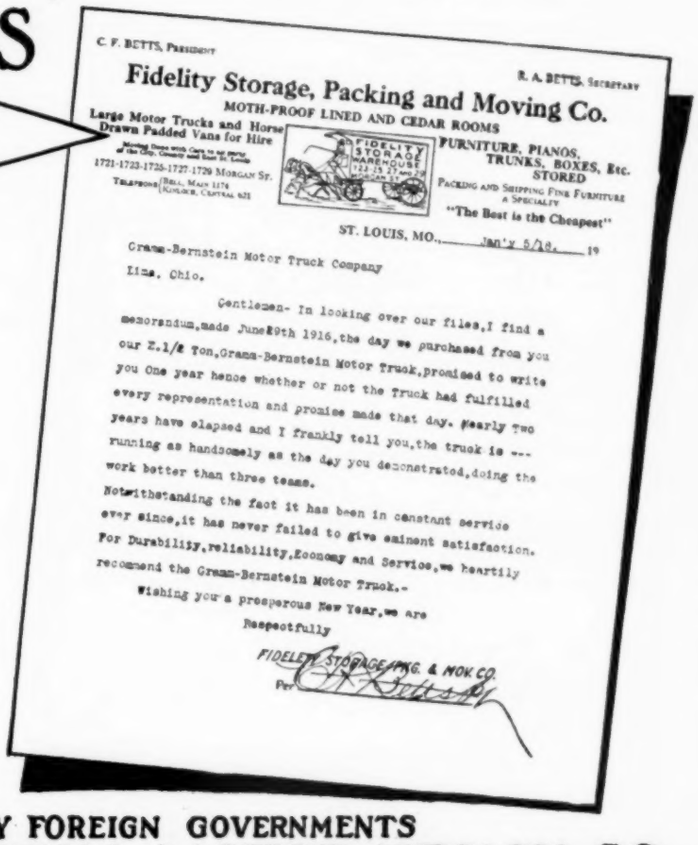
THE GRAMM-BERNSTEIN MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
GRAMM BERNSTEIN
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE WORM DRIVE MOTOR TRUCKS
PIONEERS FOR 17 YEARS

The Fidelity, Storage, Packing & Moving Co. of St. Louis, Mo.

decided to use trucks. They were conservative having used horses for thirty-eight years. Various trucks were offered them – they made a Strict and Careful Comparison and Selected –

GRAMM-BERNSTEINS

NOTE THEIR SATISFACTION



C. F. BETTS, PRESIDENT — R. A. BETTS, SECRETARY

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

MOTH-PROOF LINED AND CEDAR ROOMS

Large Motor Trucks and Horse Drawn Padded Vans for Hire

FURNITURE, PIANOS, TRUNKS, BOXES, Etc. STORED

PACKING AND SHIPPING FINE FURNITURE A SPECIALTY

1721-1723-1725-1727-1729 MORGAN ST.

TELEPHONE BELL, MAIN 1176 KINLOCH, CENTRAL 621

"The Best is the Cheapest"

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan'y 5/18, 19

Gramm-Bernstein Motor Truck Company
Lima, Ohio.

Gentlemen- In looking over our files, I find a memorandum, made June 29th 1916, the day we purchased from you our 2.1/2 Ton, Gramm-Bernstein Motor Truck, promised to write you One year hence whether or not the Truck had fulfilled every representation and promise made that day. Nearly two years have elapsed and I frankly tell you, the truck is --- running as handsomely as the day you demonstrated, doing the work better than three teams.

Notwithstanding the fact it has been in constant service ever since, it has never failed to give eminent satisfaction. For Durability, reliability, Economy and Service, we heartily recommend the Gramm-Bernstein Motor Truck.-

Wishing you a prosperous New Year, we are

Respectfully

FIDELITY STORAGE PKG. & MOV. CO.
Per

GRAMM-BERNSTEIN MOTOR TRUCKS

through their actual performance in over one-hundred different lines of business - are proving a lower operating and maintainence cost than any other truck – Interesting data on our trucks for every purpose sent on request.

USED EXCLUSIVELY BY MANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

The GRAMM-BERNSTEIN MOTOR TRUCK CO.

LIMA, OHIO

INDIAHOMA REFINING COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MO.
E. E. SCHOCK, Pres. Refineries
W. O. SCHOCK, Secy-Treas. OKMULGEE, OKLA.
J. J. SCHOCK, Asst. Secy-Treas. E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.
"Satisfied Customers Have Built Our Business"
SERVICE
QUALITY
LOCATION
RESOURCES
Last winter many jobbers were out of kerosene at the same time refiners had plenty in stock at their refineries.
The Reason?
Traffic conditions.
This summer the same thing is going to happen unless jobbers fill their storage now.
Start the summer with your gasoline storage full

PENNSYLVANIA PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
WAVERLY
Estaclished 1880
Oil Works Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Heavy Naphthas Neutral Oils
High Test Stocks Refined Wax
Ask for Monthly Letter and PRICE LIST

James B. Berry's Sons Co., Inc.
4th Floor Chambers Bldg.
OIL CITY, PA.
Refined Oils Gasolines Wax
Lubricating Oils White Oils
Petrolatum

Fear For American Drillers In Russia

Mid-Continent Bureau,
TULSA, April 5.

Out of the maelstrom of Russian conditions, the fall of Odessa and the expressed fear in America that the Germans practically control the Baku oil fields of the Caucasus, there arises in the southwest uncertainty regarding the fate of Louisiana and Texas drillers composing the American colony at Baku.

A year ago, when Mr. and Mrs. George McMurry accompanied Mrs. Neil Brawley back to America, after the latter's husband and baby had died of fever, they had to make their way out by way of Rostov, Petrograd and Vladivostok, the McMurrys returning to Coushatta, La., and Mrs. Brawley to San Antonio.

When they left there still was at the Caspian sea port of Baku a considerable colony of Americans that included L. W. Danner, R. E. Dobbs, J. D. Stewart, Lon Allison, R. L. Dobbs, L. B. Bennet and their families, together with others whose identity is not known here. Oscar (Dutch) Piefke, born in Germany but naturalized at Liberty, Texas, where his papers were destroyed in a court house fire, had been sent to Siberia because of his Teutonic bearing and accent, being unable to establish his American citizenship to Russian satisfaction.

The majority of the Americans are believed still to be in Russia and for that reason some anxiety is expressed in their behalf. The men of the colony are all rotary drillers, some of whom have spent a number of years in the Tartar realm.

Tells How Oil For U. S. Army Is Tested

George N. Glass, formerly connected with the Fred G. Clark Company at its Cleveland office and recently appointed an oil tester in the Specification Section of the Equipment Division of the Signal Corps of the army, finds his new duties very interesting.

He thus describes the process of purchasing lubricating oil for the use of the army:

"My work to date is to meet all the men representing oil companies who want to sell to the Government. I have the samples they submit tested. If they come up to the specifications of the Government, I notify the companies and order ten barrels of each for a field test."

Putting Your Place In The Limelight!

NEW ELECTRIC GASOLINE STATION IS GIVING SERVICE

The new Electric Gasoline Service Station installed a few weeks ago by the Smith Oiling & Refining company at 524 West State street is certainly delivering the goods. It is being very much appreciated by the auto driving public as they can have their car filled almost instantly if necessary with either Oklahoma or high test Pennsylvania gasoline and all filtered at the regular wholesale market price.

A big feature of the Electric service is the large dial on the front of the pump which shows the customer at a glance just the quantity of gasoline entering his car.

A shoe passes through the hands of

A Master Electric will make your place the big Automobile headquarters of your town. It will double or even triple your business, just as it has for over two thousand others in all parts of the country.

The Master Electric is irresistible. The Motorists go out of their way and pass up the hand pumps to buy their gasoline the "modern way". The clipping, reproduced above, illustrates what we mean when we say that your Master Electric will stir up great interest among the gasoline buyers of your town. Even the newspapers consider the installation of a Master Electric an event worthy of mention in their news columns and they accordingly contribute a goodly amount of free advertising for your new outfit.

The speedy, accurate service appeals strongly to the motorist. The Master Electric shoots gasoline into his car at the rate of 25 gallons a minute or down to a mere drizzle, as desired. A large plain dial shows, to the fraction, how much gasoline was pumped. With a Master Electric a woman can do as much work as three strong men.

You need this trade-attracting outfit. Write today for complete specifications and prices.

Milwaukee Tank Works

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

Shipments from warehouses in New York, Milwaukee, New Orleans and San Francisco. Address all correspondence to Milwaukee.

Filling Station Plans Free

With orders for Master Electric outfits we will furnish free of charge complete building plans and specifications for drive-in filling stations. Send for circular illustrating the different plans which we offer you.

Tycos

Tycos Recording Thermometer

DIAL Type Moisture Proof Case

This instrument is especially fitted for chemical plants where the atmospheric conditions necessitate the use of a case absolutely moisture, dust and fume proof.

Fully described in our catalogues which we will send on request.

Tycos Hydrometers

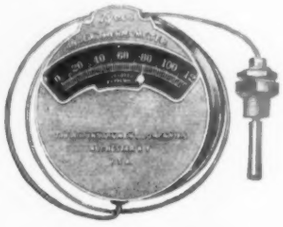
Trustworthy instruments for determining the relative density or weight of liquids. Tycos Hydrometers are made either plain (without thermometer) or in the form of Thermo-Hydrometers (hydrometer and thermometer combined in one instrument.)

Let us send you the Tycos catalogue describing these instruments.)

Engraved Stem Thermometers

Made of special glass and with bore of mercury column filled with an inert gas assuring stability and accuracy at the maximum indications. A vital feature of their construction is the Tycos process of artificial ageing which secures permanent accuracy of scale indications.

The Tycos Engraved Stem and Other Thermometer Catalogues will be mailed you on request.



Tycos Index Thermometer

This instrument is found in every branch of industry where changes of temperature are under constant observation.

Let our catalogues tell you about Tycos Temperature Instruments. A post card request brings them to you at once.

Taylor Instrument Companies

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

158

Empire Bars Sale Of Leased Lands

By Special Correspondent.

WICHITA, April 7. — Landowners who make leases to the Empire Gas & Fuel Company, then sell tracts together with leases and royalties to others will hereafter find their sales are not recognized.

A statement by John H. Brennan, counsel for the Empire, issued at Bartlesville, gives an insight into methods that have been hampering operations and the position taken in this regard:

"Attention of the Empire Gas & Fuel Company has been called to the fact that in a few instances heretofore owners of the farms or lands covered by our oil and gas leases have sold a portion of said farms or lands to divers and sundry persons and corporations, intending thereby to also sell the royalty interest from said portion instead of assigning all or an undivided interest in the royalty from the whole tract covered by the lease. In many instances we are surprised to learn these portions of the whole have been attempted to be cut up and divided between many owners.

"This manner of dealing with the royalty interest in any lease is erroneous, illegal, inequitable and void, and will only result in loss to those who are so unwise as to invest therein. We cannot and will not recognize any such division of leased premises or the royalty interest."

Send Smileage Books

By Special Correspondent.

CHICAGO, April 7.—In addition to their many other war service activities, such as purchasing Liberty Bonds, sending camp kits to the boys at the front, etc., a number of local oil and accessory concerns have indorsed the smileage book campaign, having purchased and presented to the boys in nearby camps a goodly number of the $5 and $1 books of coupons good for any entertainments held in Liberty theaters in any cantonment or camp in the United States. Included in the Chicago concerns subscribing to this movement are the following: Union Petroleum Company, Keystone Oil & Manufacturing Company, General American Tank Car Corporation, Wenger Petroleum Company and the American Petroleum League (formerly the Western Oil Jobbers' Association) thru Harry Shaw, secretary.

Pennsylvania Petroleum Products

WAVERLY

Established 1880

Oil Works Co.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Heavy Naphthas
Neutral Oils
Refined Wax
High Test
Stocks

Ask for Monthly Letter and PRICE LIST

Independent Refining Co.

Oil City, Pa.

Refiners of

Pure Pennsylvania Crude

Gasoline Kerosene
Fuel Oil Wax
Lubricating Oils

WHAT'S WHAT—IN CHICAGO—WHO'S WHO

Club Maps Out Loan Campaign

The Petroleum Club was to hold its regular monthly meeting at the club rooms Monday evening, April 8th, the chief topic for discussion to be the third Liberty Loan and the methods of meeting the oil industry's quota. At a meeting held last Tuesday the club members met with Liberty Loan officials to devise ways and means of inducing local members of the oil industry and their employes to participate in the loan. Meetings will be held every Tuesday noon until further notice to report progress and to receive advice and suggestions.

* * * *

Rice With Hillman Co.

C. W. Rice, who has been connected with R. S. Wilkins and the National Oil Exchange for several months, has left to go with the Hillman Oil & Gas Company, of Oklahoma City, in charge of their sales and traffic matters. Mr. Rice was formerly, for over a year, with the Cudahy Refining Company as traffic manager previous to its consolidation with the Sinclair Refining Company.

* * * *

Union Buys Plant

The Union Petroleum Company has purchased from the Spiegler Oil Company, thru Frederick J. Spiegler, president, the latter's plant at the northeast corner of Fullerton Ave. and Leavitt St., for a cash consideration of $45,000. The lot, 209x166x226 feet, is improved with two story buildings which will be used by the Union Petroleum Company for a shipping station.

* * * *

J. B. Ryan, of the General Refining Company, of Tulsa, arrived in the city Saturday for a short stay. It being a long time since Mr. Ryan has been here, he was an exceedingly welcome visitor.

* * * *

Harvey Mitchell, of the Kansas City office of the General Refining Company, in charge of tank cars, etc., arrived Tuesday for a conference of several days, expecting to return at the end of the week.

New Oil Company Formed In Chicago

The newest concern to make its appearance on the Chicago Oil horizon is the Ennis-Bayard Petroleum Company, capitalized at $10,000 and officered by two well-known Chicagoans. E. C. Ennis, of the Midland Petroleum Company, is one of the principals, while H. T. Bayard, of the General Refining Company, is the other. Mr. Ennis, who will be president of the new concern, is soon to sever his connection as treasurer of the Midland company, with which he has been connected only six months. Formerly for eleven years and previous to the time of their sale to the Doherty interests, he was secretary-treasurer of the Armour oil interests, comprising the Standard Asphalt & Rubber Company, the Petroleum Products Company, the Standard MRX, and the Universal Oil Products Company. Mr. Bayard, who will be vice president of the Ennis-Bayard Company, until January 1st of this year was president of the General Refining Company, relinquishing those duties to become a director and sales manager of the company.

* * * *

Opens Sales Office

The Western Petroleum Company this week opened a new sales office in Kansas City, in charge of M. S. Patton, formerly in charge of the Houston office. A traffic department will also be maintained at the new office. Mr. Patton was in Chicago Wednesday to complete the final arrangements. He is succeeded at the Houston office by G. A. Russ. E. L. Hughes, vice president and treasurer of the Western Petroleum Company, leaves next week for a business trip to Tulsa.

* * * *

Among Chicago visitors this week were Guy Forcier, of the Milliken Company, of St. Louis, and S. D. Hastings, Jr., of the Barkhausen Oil Company, Green Bay, Wis.

* * * *

Harry Shaw, secretary of the American Petroleum League, has been absent from his office for several days this week resting up from the strenuous activities of the convention last week.

Beyer Is Married

B. E. Beyer, local manager of the Fred G. Clark Company, left early in the week for Philadelphia, where he was married Wednesday to Miss Martha R. McDevitt. Mr. and Mrs. Beyer, on their return to Chicago, will be domiciled at the Gladstone Hotel on the South Side.

* * * *

Discuss New Prices

Robert L. Welch, general counsel of the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association, and W. E. MacEwen, chairman of the transportation committee of the same association, were in conference with Clifford Thorne, counsel for the American Petroleum League, at offices of the last named in the Lytton building. Mr. Welch declared no further decision had been arrived at in regard to advancing the tank wagon market, tho he said he understood that a committee of marketers had been appointed at Washington to look into the matter, but he was not in position to say who comprised that committee.

* * * *

Page Co. Head Dies

Austin Clement, president of the Page Steel & Wire Company, formerly the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, and well known to oil men, died at the Henrotin Hospital here, March 30th, after a long illness. Born in Bridgewater, Vt., September 19th, 1842, he came to Chicago in 1867 and for a long time was identified with the clothing business. He became connected with the steel business in 1902. His death followed that of his wife a few months, they having celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last June. Mr. Clement is survived by two sons, Allen M. and Arthur A., both residents of Chicago. Burial was at Rosehill, Monday, April 1.

* * * *

J. S. Hoagland, of the Union Petroleum Company, left Sunday night for a trip to Kansas City, where it is expected he will remain several days.

* * * *

R. J. Penney, of The General Refining Company, was in Milwaukee, Wis., for several days this week on business.

Bright Filtered Stocks
Steam Refined Stocks
Cylinder Oils, Compounded
Engine Oils
Viscous Neutrals
Automobile Oils

GREAT WESTERN

Linseed Oil Soap
Wax
Grease
Petrol Gasoline
Naphtha
Water White Oils

NOW IS THE TIME FOR
live jobbers to go after Roofing Cement Business

Not only will Metal, Composition, Shingle and Slate roofs have to be repaired this spring—but many Skylights, Sidewalk-lights, Gutters and Chimney corners have developed leaks during this unusually severe winter.

Great Western Roofing Cement
will stop them all effectively and permanently.

Don't wait for your customers to send in their orders. Go after them—tell them about the many places that a good roofing cement can be used.

G. W. Roofing Cement is applied with a trowel. It is packed in barrels, half barrels, kegs and 50, 25 and 10-pound pails.

For coating entire roofs use the thin grade Liquid Roof Coating applied with brush. Sold by the gallon.

We suggest that you place your order at once to insure delivery.

THE GREAT WESTERN OIL CO
HIGH GRADE ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING OILS
HEAD OFFICES CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Producers and Refiners Corporation

Successors to Economy Oil & Refining Company, Tulsa, Okla.

Producers, Refiners, Transporters and Distributors of

PETROLEUM
and Its Products

Operating in Oklahoma, Kansas and Wyoming Fields
Refinery at Blackwell, Oklahoma

Address all correspondence regarding refining sales to Tulsa office

ECONOMY BRAND GASOLINE OUR SPECIALTY

DIVISION OFFICES
TULSA Oklahoma — CASPER Wyoming — LANDER Wyoming

GENERAL OFFICES
California Building
Denver, Colo.

OFFICERS

FRANK E. KISTLER, President and General Manager
WM. L. KISTLER, Vice President and Manager Oklahoma and Kansas Division
P. J. QUEALY, Vice President
WILLIAM A. OTIS, Vice President and Treasurer
G. V. STEELE, Assistant Treasurer and Auditor
F. D. M'CAULLEY, Secretary
B. E. WALTER, Supt. Land, Lease and Production Department, Oklahoma and Kansas Division
C. C. CALVERT, Assistant Secretary and Sales Manager
C. E. CREE, Assistant Secretary
F. W. PERRY, Land and Lease Department Wyoming Division
H. P. BOWSER, Field Supt. Wyoming Division
WM. DIETRICH, Supt. of Refineries
L. C. MOORE, Field Supt. Blackwell District
C. O. CRISMAN, Chief Engineer
ARTHUR PONSFORD, General Counsel

DIRECTORS

FRANK E. KISTLER, MERRIT W. GANO, E. P. SHOVE, WILLIAM A. OTIS, CHARLES A. OTIS, L. L. MARCELL, W. A. MOSES, WM. L. KISTLER, HOWARD VANDERSLICE, P. J. QUEALY, F. J. LEWIS

Lubricating Change Holds Back Planes

By Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—That the chief change in specifications for the United States army airplanes, which has delayed production to some extent, is a shift from a low pressure to a high pressure lubricating system and that the delays occasioned by alterations in the specifications have not set back production to anything like the extent that has been claimed by some writers, is the statement made by officers of the Signal Corps of the army who have charge of the airplane program.

The change in lubricating method was made not because the army officers believe the low pressure system is a failure—they do not—but because the British insisted upon having the high pressure installed in the machines which were being built for them. In the interest of standardization, the Signal Corps officers decided to use this system in the American machines as well.

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Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM NEWS, published weekly at Cleveland, Ohio, for April 1, 1918. State of Ohio, County of Cuyahoga.

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared A. W. Brobst, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is secretary of The National Petroleum Publishing Company and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

Names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, The National Petroleum Publishing Company, Caxton building, Cleveland, Ohio; editor, Warren C. Platt, Cleveland, Ohio; managing editor, none; business managers, none.

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Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

(Signed) A. W. BROBST,
Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of April, 1918.

(Signed) L. A. FREEMAN,
Notary Public.

(My commission expires 9-28-20.)

"Western Petroleum" Trade Bulletin

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55,000,000 Barrels Of Oil From Mexico

WASHINGTON, April 10. — The technical commission of the Mexican department of Petroleum under the secretary of industry and commerce has collected the most recent statistics regarding the production of petroleum in the republic and the Mexican embassy in Washington has given out this abstract thereof:

"During 1917 a total of 79 wells were bored in the oil regions of Tamoulipas, San Luis Potosi, Panuco, Topila, Ozualama, Tuxpam and Ichuatlan, of which 43 are producing. The potential production of these wells is 235,250 barrels daily.

"With the opening of these new wells the total in the entire republic reached 919, of which 329 are productive, 362 unproductive, 141 are in process of sinking and 77 have been localized.

"The potential production of these wells is 1,337,012 barrels daily. In 1901 Mexico produced 10,345 barrels of crude oil annually. In 1910 the production had risen to 3,634,080 barrels, while in 1917 the total production was the enormous quantity of 55,292,770 barrels.

"The Tuxpam region leads in the amount produced, the total for the year having been 34,500,000 barrels. Tampico produced 20,500,000 barrels and Minititlan yielded 23,500,000 barrels.

"The companies established in Mexico and which produced the largest amount of petroleum during the past year were, first, the Huasteca Petroleum Company, which extracted from its wells more than 16,000,000 barrels; the Aguila Company, which produced nearly a like amount.

"During 1917 the exportations of oil reached 6,500,000 metric tons of petroleum, while the value of the crude and refined products amounted to over $53,000,000 Mexican gold, a notable increase over the figures for 1916.

"A petition has been presented to the secretary of industry and commerce for permission to exploit the deposits of petroleum said to exist around the Bay of Ensenada, in the territory of Lower California. It is reported that a considerable quantity of oil is now being taken therefrom. The petitioners announce their intention in install adequate machinery and appliances for development upon a large scale. Their request is now under consideration. On the opposite side of the isthmus from Ensenada, oil has been discovered upon the island of Angel de la Guardia and elsewhere along the gulf shore."

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MID-CONTINENT FIELD

Wildcatters Hold Back In Oklahoma Territory

Mid-Continent Bureau, TULSA, April 7.

The well of Frank Billingslea, E. R. Perry and others in Sect. 27-18-10, which found sand at 2,616 feet is three feet in and making 210 barrels.

On the Schroeder, Sect. 18-22-13 west, Major county, directly west of Garber, the Roxana Petroleum Company got 25 barrels dark oil from 1,395 to 1,405 feet and the Oil State Petroleum Company's No. 1 Barnes, Sect. 15-23-3, five and a half miles west of Billings production, is showing.

Considerable notoriety is being given the Empire Gas & Fuel Company's test in the southeast of Sect. 13-15-1 west, Logan county, which some weeks ago had showing at 1,610 feet in wildcat territory. A job of mudding has been completed and Empire is waiting on cement to set, but that is all that is known about it.

In Youngstown pool, Waite Phillips and others got 700 barrels of oil and 15,000,000 feet of gas in their second well on Foster at 2,132 to 2,218 feet.

Taking of new leases instead of drilling a test well about the time these contracts are to expire is becoming a common practice among the operators in the Mid-Continent, as against a prewar condition where they were afraid to allow the leases to lapse for fear they would be grabbed up immediately by others.

As has been pointed out previously, conditions in the Mid-Continent as regards tax conditions have to do to a greater extent perhaps with the holding back of new work rather than the advances in crude oil that figured in part as a stimulant to operations. Tho, as pointed out before, higher credit balances mean that certain relief will be given producers having taxes to pay and there may be greater stimulant to increased production in partially proven areas, there is not apparent any increase in "wildcatting" from the advance posted for crude.

It is becoming more and more apparent that the operator who goes ahead with a drilling contract as his investment on a purely wildcat lease is risking a 60 per cent excise on his profits, in addition to the risk that he takes in the way of materials and possible, or it might be said more than probable, dry holes.

Stimulating Wildcatting

The Mid-Continent at this time is concerning itself, so far as field developments go, with how to stimulate wildcatting, and it is pretty generally agreed that the tax question as it affects the year 1918 will have to solve the problem.

Tho there were some good wells, largely in defined territory, the Oklahoma record for the week was largely one of dry holes and deeper drilling. The deepest test to be made in Oklahoma again is going ahead after the recovery of tools by the Prairie Oil & Gas Company at 4,345 feet on the John Tiger tract, in the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of Sect. 15-14-7.

The Prairie's offer of $250,000 for the renewal of the lease on the Sarah Rector tract at Cushing immediately it expires in 1920 is calling a certain amount of extension to the Cushing field. The extension will be sold at public auction at Muskogee, April 16th.

Oklahoma's big well of the week was No. 10 on the Washburn tract at Billings, operated by the Mid-Co Petroleum Company, which Tuesday was doing 4,800 barrels after being drilled one foot deeper to 2,042 feet. It was first brought in last January, making around 2,000 barrels, later settling down to 900 barrels prior to deeper drilling. The Mid-Co's well on the Brumfield tract, northwest quarter of Sect. 22-23-2, after being cleaned out was brought up to a 1,500-barrel producer.

The Prosperity Oil & Gas Company showing in Sect. 5-5N-9W, near Cement, which was previously reported making one flow before being shut down, found the pay in broken formation at 2,330 feet. There is very little gas and the drill penetrated the sand 14 feet, going into the pay four feet. It is still shut down. The Prosperity well is 36 miles north of the Magnolia Petroleum Company producer, Sect. 22-1S-9W, which is making about 75 barrels and will not be drilled deeper for the present. The Prosperity well is in southeastern Caddo county and the Magnolia on the Stephens-Cotton county line.

Get Showing at 2,300 Feet

In northeastern Cotton county, Sect. 3-2S-10W, the Wichita Development Company got a showing in sand at 2,300 feet and water in the hole is being cased off preparatory to drilling in. A short distance away, in the same section, the Mistletoe Oil & Gas Company is reported to have a showing at about the same depth.

A rank "wildcat" that will start new development southeast of Jennings is that of the Elverez Investment Company, Sect. 13-19-7, which is good for 75 barrels after a shot at 20 feet into sand reached at 2,660 feet.

The Getty Oil Company has a showing in the northwest quarter of Sect. 36-22-4, a half mile south of Garber production, at 1,615 feet. This company, which brought in a 500-barrel well in Sect. 22-23-2W, Billings district, near the Washburn producers of the Mid-Co, deepened the well and brought it up to 900 barrels.

Deepening to 98 feet into sand found at 2,132 feet failed to increase to any appreciable extent the No. 1 Foster of Waite Phillips, M. C. French and the Okmulgee Producing & Refining Company, in the southeast corner of the northeast of the northwest of Sect. 36-14-11. In 14-11, production of the Okmulgee at this time totals 350 barrels on the Foster, from one well; 800 barrels on the Gill tract from two wells; 4,200 barrels from five on the Huckaby, and Waite Phillips has 1,850 barrels from one on the Murrell. Phillips has another 20-barrel producer on the Bowman, Sect. 32-12-13. In Sect. 34-15-14 and 16-14-13, the Okmulgee has 105 barrels from eight wells on the Grayson and Miller tracts.

Prairie Abandons Test

The Prairie has plugged and abandoned at 3,700 feet its test in the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of Sect. 23-15-9 and is plugging back to the Skinner sand its No. 1 Posey, Sect. 28-19-7, north of the Cushing district after drilling to total depth of 2,832 feet and finding both the Bartlesville and Tucker sands dry. In southeastern Pottawatomie county, Sect. 7-6-5E, the Prairie probably will abandon a test

drilled nearly to 3,900 feet. The Prairie already has abandoned its Bleeker test, Sect. 28-10-11 E, which reached a depth of 3,940 feet after drilling for more than a year and a half.

Roxana Petroleum Company abandoned No. 1011, southeast quarter of Sect. 10-28-10, Osage county, at 2,119 feet. It is a half mile east of another dry hole. Barney Flynn and others (Paraffin Oil Company and Reliance Oil Company) drilled two dry holes in the northwest quarter of Sect. 26-16-11, near Mounds, where a number of months ago the same interests got three wells good together for approximately 5,000 barrels initial. In Sect. 24-16-11, the Kawfield Oil & Gas Company abandoned at 2,450 feet its test on the Bruner tract.

South of Mounds, also in Sect. 24-16-11, M. E. Benson and others abandoned their Hunter test at 2,490 feet.

H. U. Bartlett and others, on the Fit tract, Sect. 34-18-10, northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, got a failure at 2,450 feet. South of Tulsa, Wilcox and others abandoned their test in the northeast quarter of Sect. 12-18-13, at 2,158 feet. West of Okmulgee, Dickinson and others got a failure at 2,471 feet on the Larney tract, Sect. 2-13-11. In the North Boynton field, James Whitesides, of Muskogee, got a hole full of water at 1,660 feet in No. 1 Rentie, northeast corner of northeast quarter, Sect. 4-14-16. The Barnsdall Oil Company abandoned its Eaton test, Sect. 25-3-6, south of Ada, at 1,914 feet.

The Oklahoma-Victor Oil Company got a water well on the Pool, Sect. 34-1S-2W, at 600 feet. Westheimer and Daub apparently have missed the 1,900-foot sand east of Healdton on the Cudd tract, Sect. 30-4S-2W, and are drilling below 2,050 feet. The Carter Oil Company, which also missed the 1,900-foot sand, is drilling below 2,375 feet on the Rhodes, Sect. 24-4S-3W.

Livingston Oil Corporation's No. 3 Brown, Sect. 30-17-15, in the North Stone Bluff extension, is making 300 barrels at 1,172 feet; the Gladys Belle Oil Company's No. 4 Munroe, Sect. 29, at 12 feet into the sand, is making 600 barrels.

Southwest of Mounds, the American Petroleum Company (George Snedden and others) completed a dry hole at 2,450 feet on the Jones tract, northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Sect. 26-16-11, a mile west of the Paraffin and Reliance tests.

The Tidewater Oil Company has announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of employes, effective April 2nd. The higher pay benefits about 2,200 workers at the Bayonne refinery.

Rain Remedies Water Lack In Kansas Field

By Special Correspondent.

WICHITA, KANS., April 7.—The second rain in two weeks which Friday soaked Kansas and Oklahoma, gave additional relief from the water situation, which previously had been acute. As a result more active field work is promised.

Storage conditions still are congested and completions of some of the bigger companies are being held back with wells on top of the sand. Carter Oil Company's No. 35 Porter, which came in doing 7,717 barrels, was reported Thursday making 700 barrels an hour under air pressure, but this later was denied, and it was said Saturday to be making around 7,000 barrels, an increase from the production to which it had declined previously.

The Ramsey Petroleum Co. well No. 4 Harmon, Sect. 24-26-4, is swabbing around 400 barrels daily at 27 feet into sand found at 2,650 feet.

On the Anderson tract, northwest quarter of Sect. 23-26-11, Greenwood county, the B. & H. Oil Company is reported to have a hole full of oil at 2,260 feet, southeast of Eureka and three and a half miles from production.

Hollicke and others, of Wichita, reached a sand at 1,150 feet on the Douglas, Sect. 29-28-12, extreme southeastern part of Greenwood county, which is shut down for preparations to drill in. In the central eastern part of the county, Hatfield and Teters' Gilray test, Sect. 18-25-13, was abandoned at 1,963 feet.

The Harvey county test of the Monarch Oil Company, Sect. 1-24-2 E, near White Water, was dry at 2,745 feet and shut down.

The Big Brother Oil Company completed two 75-barrel wells in Chautauqua county, Nos. 5 and 6 on the Edwards tract, Sect. 34-34-10. Link Oil Company's No. 11 Lantz, Sect. 26-33-11, was a 50-barrel well; the Elgin Oil & Gas Company got 25 barrels on the Hewitt Land Company tract, Sect. 34; Link Oil Company's No. 5 Tout, Sect. 11, made 25 barrels; the Hopkins test of C. E. Rauth and others, Sect. 22-33-10, was dry and four other completions ranged from one to seven barrels each.

Six Small Completions

Chisdisture and Raydure got a failure in No. 12 Definbaugh, Sect. 4-34-14, Montgomery county, and six other completions were five to ten-barrel wells. L. K. Speilman got a 20-barrel well on the Yockey tract, Sect. 35-28-18, Neosho county, and the Maryland Oil & Gas Company's No. 2, Sect. 36, made eight barrels.

Empire Gas & Fuel Company's No. 4 Kafloid, in the northwest of the southeast of Sect. 25-27-8, Greenwood county, settled down to a 35-barrel well, and the Great Southern Oil Company's No. 3 Stanhope, Gregg and Coulton tract, Sect. 22-26-8, made 40 barrels. In Woodson county, the Combination Oil & Gas Company got a 250,000 cubic foot gasser on the McGovern tract, Sect. 33-26-16.

Routine completions in Butler county included the Mid-Kansas Oil & Gas Company's No. 3 Rutherford, Sect. 7-29-4, dry; A-1 Oil & Gas Company No. 2 Bush, Sect. 24-29-5, 100 barrels; Hollwood Oil & Gas Company No. 2 Holcomb, Sect. 7-29-4, 180 barrels; Texas Company No. 2 Bush, Sect. 23-29-5, 75 barrels; Empire Gas & Fuel Company No. 28 Varner, Sect. 17-28-4, 175 barrels; No. 8 Kirkpatrick, Sect. 17-28-4, 75 barrels; No. 18 Murray, Sect. 30-25-5, 30 barrels; No. 15 Lea, Sect. 32-25-5, 70 barrels; No. 14 Adort, Sect. 36-25-4, 150 barrels; Mid-Kansas Oil & Gas Company No. 12 Minor, Sect. 4-29-4, 80 barrels; No. 4 Rutherford, Sect. 7-29-4, 75 barrels, and No. 6, in Sect. 8, 4,000,000 cubic feet of gas.

The Northwest Oil Company has abandoned at 2,811 feet its Sluss test, Sect. 25-26-5, and W. G. Skelly and others abandoned at 2,960 feet its Sluss test in Sect. 26. The Union Oil Company, of Wichita, has 200 feet of oil in the hole in a test on the Sargeant tract, Sect. 24-26-4, south of Towanda; the Gypsy Oil Company's Nos. 27 and 28 Shumway still are on the top of the sand, production having held up until it has been impossible to drill in others for fear there would be no way of taking care of production.

The government of Sweden has taken complete control of the sale of lubricating oil and all petroleum products, according to the report of the American consul general at Stockholm. Every person having more than ten gallons of oil in his possession is required to report it to the authorities.

Men engaged in digging a well for drinking water on Bell Island, Newfoundland, struck a seam of oil, according to a report reaching the American consul at St. John's, Newfoundland.

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153 Wells Completed In Kentucky During March

By Special Correspondent.
LEXINGTON, KY., April 8.

WELLS completed in the Kentucky fields during March total 153; increase of 49 over February; new production is estimated at 2,000 barrels. Work under way totals 410 wells, which include several deep tests.

Activities in Kentucky districts the past week have been favored with good weather. Lee county continues to hold attention and lease transfers in that section remain lively. Several wells, of minor geological importance, have been drilled in during the week.

On the Harry Williams farm, in Lee county, the Rex Oil Company got a well credited with 75 barrels or better, at their initial test on the farm. The Southwestern Petroleum Company got a good well, estimated at 75 barrels, at 36 feet in the sand on the McDaniels lease, near the farm of J. J. Wells. The same company, drilling on the property of the Eureka Coal Land & Mineral Company, known as the Courtenay tract, got 40 and 50-barrel wells, at Nos. 7 and 8, at a depth of 1,200 feet. The Quaker Oil Company, composed of Olcott Payne and others, are moving a rig to the Rally Newton farm, near Old Landing.

The Combination Oil Company, of which Douglass St. Clair is the head, are constructing a rig on the Kincaid heirs property, east of Fincastle. The same company will also begin operations on the Bowman and Bell farms, as soon as machinery can be moved to the field. In the Sign Board district, the Stanton Oil Company got a dry hole at No. 3 John Kincaid. At No. 5 A. J. Adams, the Beckett-Iseman Company got a well credited with 50 barrels. The Ohio Oil Company, drilling two miles east of Old Landing, near the Estill-Lee line, got a 25-barrel well. Gourley and Goldberg, representing the Kentucky interests of the California Petroleum Company, are preparing to drill on the Warner tract, in the same district. On the John Williams farm, adjoining the Harve Williams property, on which the Rex Oil Company drilled in a good well recently, Ed Hedrick and the Rex Oil Company are preparing to drill. The Laurel Oil & Gas Company will drill in No. 2 Moss St. John soon.

Zachariah District Active

In the Zachariah district of Lee county, White Brothers and Huff's No. 4 Spencer heirs is credited with 25 barrels. The Van Oil Company's No. 2 Crit Cable pumps 10 barrels. The Associated Producers' Oil Company's three latest on the Jack Wells property are credited with 20, 40 and 25 barrels. On the William Wells farm, Cameron and Watson got a 40-barrel producer, at No. 3. The Hopewell Petroleum Company have a well credited with 40 barrels at No. 5 on the Shearer tract. The Pan-American Oil Company have a 25-barrel well at No. 1 Dave Gilbert.

Near Stanton, in Powell county, J. H. Dugan, Atkinson and Braden will drill in their No. 2 John Williams next week. Operations here have been handicapped by a crooked hole. No. 2 on this farm is showing for about 25 barrels. It has been plugged, prior to the completion of three other wells on the farm, for which a contract has already been let.

In the Pilot district, the Petroleum Exploration Company got a 40-barrel well at No. 20 Miller-Prewitt-Goff, Nos. 23, 24 and 103 pump 40, 20 and 10 barrels, respectively. White Brothers and Huff, of Lexington, have drilled in Nos. 37, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56 and 57, John M. Ashley, and the wells are credited with 25, 25, 25, 25, 20, 10 and 10 barrels respectively. The Cumberland Petroleum Company at No. 3 Weed Townsend got a 75-barrel producer. Carl K. Dresser got a 5-barrel well at No. 16 E. M. Rogers. No. 17 was dry. The Henry Clay Oil Company's No. 9 Ludisa Sparks pumps 15 barrels. W. S. Raydure's No. 4 Green Kinser is rated at 10 barrels. The Ohio Valley Oil & Gas Company got one for 40 barrels at No. 4 R. Townsend. The Kentucky Petroleum Producing Company's No. 1 Alvin Lowry is credited with 5 barrels, as is the Barnett Oil & Gas Company's No. 19 James Baker, and the LaSalle Oil Company's No. 4 Samuel Rogers. The Wood Oil Company's Nos. 9, 10 and 11 Abbey McCoy are credited with 10 barrels each.

Reports brought here from Estill county yesterday told of a good strike of the Ohio Oil Company, on the B. F. Creech farm, which made an initial showing of about 100 barrels. The Creech farm lies one mile southwest of Pilot and adjoins the James Oakes property on the east. On the latter farm, several fair producing wells, none as good as that in the Creech farm, have been drilled in. One salt water well was abandoned on the Oakes farm, but information brought here yesterday was to the effect that after a considerable amount of salt water had been pumped from the hole, it was showing for a fair producer.

The Cumberland Pipe Line Company has a crew of about 400 men working on laying the new pipe lines in the Kentucky field. This crew will be enlarged as soon as more supplies and machinery now ordered have been received.

Practically every day a new shipment arrives and at present about one-fourth of the entire order of the company has come. This includes besides machinery for stations, 75 miles of 2-inch pipe, 40 miles of 3-inch, 53 miles of 4-inch and a large quantity of 6-inch line. All of the material has been shipped, according to advice received by the company.

The Ross Creek line in Estill is being constructed and eventually the production will be turned into a new station, being equipped at Pryse. Until this is completed the production will be turned into the Fitchburg station.

J. Gourley, assistant to Thomas A. O'Donnell, chief of production under Oil Administrator Requa, had been in the Kentucky fields for some time, and Mr. O'Donnell is expected to arrive within the next two or three weeks.

Pine Line Runs

An average of 10,563 barrels of oil daily was run from Kentucky districts, through the pipes of the Cumberland Pipe Line Company, during the week ending March 30, a total of 73,946.93 barrels having been pumped from the field. This is an increase of 689.06 barrels over the runs for the preceding week, which amounted to 72,707.4 barrels.

The runs from each district, in barrels, follow:

Busseyville	346.60
Fallsburg	1,050.96
Cooper	981.48
Denney	680.51
Steubenville	1,062.69
Cannel City	732.40
Fitchburg	17,754.75
Ravenna	6,460.08
Ravenna	5,557.52
Ravenna	10,740.54
Campton	650.92
Wagersville	1,178.19
Ragland	491.73
Parmleyville	725.01
Pilot	14,187.27
Pilot	8,696.11
Zachariah	2,227.68
Stillwater	422.69
Total	73,946.93
Daily average	10,563.85
Total preceding week	73,357.87
Increase	689.06

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Louisiana New Production In March Exceeds Feb.

SHREVEPORT, LA., April 7.

A REVIEW of operations in the North Louisiana field for March shows a decided improvement over the result of February operations, and is considered only a forerunner of what is to be expected from the field during the current month.

In the Caddo district, there were 22 wells completed with an initial production of 12,230 barrels, this not including the two big chalk rock wells whose fate still hung in the balance on the closing day of the month. In De Soto Parish there were three completions made, with an initial production of 250 barrels, and in various parts of the field six good gas wells were brought in, the total completions of the month numbering 38. At the close of the month, there were 119 drilling wells with 75 rigs up and building.

The Rowe Oil Company's well on the Raines lease, whose original production was estimated at 3,500 barrels, was brought back after about ten days' work, and is now flowing at the rate of 5,000 barrels a day. This well was completed in the chalk rock and presents an entirely new angle in oil field experience in this district where all previous production of importance had been obtained from the deep sand.

In close proximity to the Rowe Oil Company's well, the Greer Oil Company completed a gusher on the Raines lease at 2,275 feet, whose initial production was estimated at 10,000 barrels, and which is now flowing, pinched in, at the rate of 2,500 barrels a day.

Gets 1,500-Barrel Well

In the same section as that in which the Rowe Oil Company's and the Greer Oil Company's wells were completed, Sect. 22-21-15, the Louisiana Oil Refining Company completed a 1,500-barrel well in Crye & Lane No. 3, in the 2,200-foot sand, and the Rowe Oil Company a 500-barrel well in Logan No. 1. The Richardson Oil Corporation completed No. 15, Green, Sect. 27-20-16, pumping 15 barrels.

In the Mooringsport district, the Peerless Oil Company completed Hammett No. 3, Sect. 29-20-15, making a 35-barrel pumper, and the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation No. 15, Green, Sect. 27-20-16, pumping 15 barrels.

In the Monroe district, in Northeast Louisiana, the Southern Carbon Company completed Spyker No. 2 in Sect. 33-21-5, Morehouse Parish, making a 5,000,000-foot gas well at 2,250 feet.

Very few new locations were added to the list during the past week, all activity being centered on actual drilling operations, particularly in the Pine Island district.

The Greer Oil Company has derrick up for another well on the Raines lease and two more locations, in Sect. 22-21-15; the Rowe Oil Company has derricks up for Raines No. 2 and Logan No. 2 in Sect. 22-21-15; the Texas Company has derrick up for Herndon No. 1 in Sect. 22-21-15, and the Fortuna Oil Company has started drilling its fourth well in this section.

The Arkansas Natural Gas Company is building derrick for a well on the North lease in Sect. 34-21-15, and the O. K. Oil Company has derrick up for Askew No. 1 in Sect. 28-21-15. The Lucky Seven Oil Company is rigging up to drill well No. 1 in Sect. 10-21-15, and the Standard Oil Company has derrick up for a test on the Caldwell lease in Sect. 23-21-15.

Dixie Gets Gasser

The Dixie Oil Company completed a small gas well in Christian No. 2, Sect. 27-21-15, at 2,240 feet, but will drill deeper for oil. Their first well on the Robert Shaw lease in Sect. 12-21-15, near the Old Settlers well, is drilling at 1,400 feet, and derrick is up for No. 2, and in this vicinity the Gulf Refining Co. has two wells drilling on the Lane lease in Sect. 13-21-15; the Murry Oil Company has set 10-inch casing at 100 feet in Murry No. 1, Sect. 14-21-15; the Old Settlers Oil Company is drilling at 1,250 feet in Lynn No. 2, Sect. 12-21-15; Kinnebrew & Ratcliff are rigging up to drill Youree No. 1 in Sect. 12-21-15, and the Uncle Tom Oil Company has a fishing job in Huckaby No. 1, Sect. 11-21-15, at 2,275 feet.

The Liberal Oil Company has 2,000 feet of oil standing in the hole in Hobbs No. 1, Sect. 29-21-15, and is building standard rig to pump, and the Pot Shot Oil Company is standing at 2,200 feet, blowing dry gas, and may be drilled deeper. The Jim Clark Oil Company is down 2,250 feet in Raines No. 2, Sect. 22-21-15, and is rigging up to drill No. 3 in the same section.

The Texas Company has started drilling five new wells on the Caddo Mineral Lands Co. lease in Sect. 22-21-15, making six rigs now runing on this lease, with two on the Slattery, two on the Heilperin, three on the Raines, and one on the Crawford.

In the Clear Lake district, east of Oil City, the Mo-La Oil Company has set 10-inch casing in Thigpen No. 1, Sect. 4-20-15; S. K. Baird, et al., are drilling at 500 feet in Shropshire, et al., No. 1, Sect. 4-20-15; Clark & Keith are arranging to pump Dickson No. 2, Sect. 3-20-15, and are drilling at 2,150 feet in Glassell No. 4, Sect. 10-20-15. Kinnebrew & Ratcliff are drilling at 1,300 feet in Muslow, et al., No. 2, Sect. 4-20-15.

Peerless Sets Casing

The Peerless Oil Company is rigging up to drill Dixon No. 1, in Sect. 27-20-15, and has set 6-inch casing at 2,175 feet in George No. 5, Sect. 27-20-15. The Wyoming Oil Company is drilling at 2,060 feet in Jeter No. 1, Sect. 8-19-16, and is rigging up to drill on the Louisiana Real Estate & Development Company lease in Sect. 34-21-15. The Texana Oil & Gas Company is drilling at 600 feet in Cado Mineral Lands Company No. 1, Sect. 23-22-15.

An interesting test is being made in the Logansport district, in De Soto Parish, where the Federal Petroleum Comapny is drilling at 400 feet in Baker No. 3, Sect. 2-11-14, just north of Spider.

In the old Crichton field, the Gulf Refining Company has completed No. 10 on the Christopher lease in Sect. 16-13-10, and is building standard rig to pump.

In the Black Lake district, south of the Red River field, the Vogeler Oil Company is rigged up ready to drill No. 3 on the Wren lease in Section 22-12-8, and has derrick up for No. 4; the Lake End Oil & Gas Company is drilling at 1,730 feet in Carnes No. 2, Sect. 30-11-9, and has derricks up for Merriwether & Hearne 6 in Sect. 31-11-9 and for Timon No. 1 in Sect. 33-11-9. In Natchitoches Parish the Pardee Oil Company is drilling at 3,750 feet in a deep test on fee land in Sect. 24-12-7.

Considerable new work is being started in the Monroe district, where a showing of oil in the Arkansas Natural Gas Company's well in Ouachita Parish has caused a renewal of interest. The Southern Carbon Company has derrick up for Fisher No. 2 in Sect. 32-21-5, in Morehouse parish, and deep tests for oil are being drilled in this parish by the Commercial Oil & Gas Company, Newblock et al., and the Mountain & Gulf Oil Company.

Try To Enjoin Standard Filling Station Building

By Special Correspondent.

CHICAGO, April 6. — Property owners in the block bounded by Sheridan Road Pine Grove Avenue and Grace Street, among them Dr. Cyrille Vermeren, Belgian consul, last week filed a complaint in the Superior Court seeking to restrain the Standard Oil Company from erecting a gasoline filling station in that exclusive residence district.

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Filtered and Steam Refined Cylinder Stocks

The National Refining Company

General Offices Cleveland, Ohio

Six Wells Increase Wyo. Production By 1,500 Barrels

By Special Correspindent.
CASPER, WYO., April 8.

THE six deep-sand wells completed in the Big Muddy field in central Wyoming within the last ten days have increased production probably about 1,500 barrels. The average Big Muddy deep and stray sand well makes about 300 barrels flush, occasionally one making 400 barrels as a starter. The oil is all found in the first 40 or 50 feet of the sand, and the gas pressure is not very strong, making it necessary to pump some of the wells soon after completion.

The U. S. Geological Survey monthly reports of production, consumption and stocks, furnished by 190 pipe line, refining and producing companies east of the Rocky Mountains, show a stationary production and consumption for the last four months in Wyoming and Colorado. In February production was 796,984 barrels, or a daily average of 28,464 barrels; refinery consumption was 807,885 barrels, a daily average of 28,853 barrels, indicating withdrawals from storage of 389 barrels a day and further reducing stocks to 505,974 barrels. This leaves a pretty close working margin, and offers a fine field for increasing the state's production.

While on this subject it is pertinent to criticize the lack of co-operation by government departments and bureaus. For instance, the U. S. Oil Administration is urging greater production of crude oil and is doing what it can to assist in providing more drilling equipment, which is a very commendable policy. Offsetting this advice and action, the Interior Department, the Department of Justice and the Navy Department are unusually active in trying to prevent the acquisition and development of government lands, even to the extent of forcing those who have partially developed leases to get off and shut down the wells.

75,000 Acres Withdrawn

The latest act in this farce of playing both ends against the middle is the withdrawal by presidential order last week of 75,000 acres in northeastern Wyoming, just as drilling is beginning to indicate the presence of oil. The withdrawn acreage is situated in Niobrara county and includes all government or public land in three townships and ranges, known as the Cow Gulch district and probably a little of the Buck Creek district to the southwest of Cow Gulch. Coming just at this time, when a number of strong producing companies are trying to increase production in the territory, the repeated urgings by government agents having to do with petroleum that everybody get busy and furnish more crude oil appear to be a joke.

Congress, with a desire to assist in securnig more crude oil, is soon to turn back for filing and development about 6,000,000 acres of oil lands that have been withdrawn for years; the leasing bill contains a provision that no more withdrawals of public land be made except by Congress, thus eliminating the fantastic work of bureau heads. This leasing bill will undoubtedly pass and become a law within six or eight weeks, and this latest withdrawal order—which would be annulled in two months if the bill is passed—seems to be an exhibition of whimsical and wholly unnecessary departmental authority.

Wyoming contains 800,000 acres of withdrawn land, purposely seclected for withdrawal because Interior Department geologists believe it is likely to be productive. The most natural question that comes to practical oil operators is: "How are we to increase crude oil production when the most likely acreage is removed from prospecting and drilling as fast as we can outline its possibilities?"

The Ohio Oil Company test in school Sect. 36-36-65, Buck Creek district, Niobrara county, 85 miles northeast of the Big Muddy field, when put on the beam, is reported by company officials as a 75-barrel producer. The depth is 2,697 feet, with 12 feet of sand above gray slate, the fluid being of paraffin base. This location is close to the big acreage withdrawn last week, this well doubtless having some influence in causing the order.

The United Oil Company, producing subsidiary of the Continental Oil Company, which in turn is the Standard's Rocky Mountain refined distributer, is making its first attempt to discover and produce crude oil outside of the Florence, Col., field in Niobrara county, Wyoming, where it has two rigs on the ground and one of them drilling.

The Lost Soldier field, way out on the Red Desert of southwestern Wyoming, reports the best completion of the month. No. 9 for the Bair Oil Company (Hazlett & West and the Prairie Oil & Gas Co.) is reported as an 800-brarrel flowing well at a depth of 350 feet, located in Sect. 10-26-90, along the eastern edge of Sweetwater county. Nos. 7 and 8, nearby, flowed 1,000 barrels each when drilled in, several months ago, at a depth of 260 feet. All the wells are putting their production into a 37,500-barrel steel tank, and the Prairie Pipe Line Company will shortly lay a line to Fort Steele

New Wells Small In Eastern Fields

By Special Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—New field work is the feature of recent activities in the West Virginia district, although another week opens with no new developments of promise. High prices of crude have stimulated the search for new productive territory but even the promising wells of the late winter have not been flowing at the rate their initial performances indicated.

Operators in the lower counties continue hopeful. Tests soon due in the Cabin Creek district include wells of the West Virginia Products, United Fuel Gas, Eastern Carbon and Empire Petroleum companies. Gilmer, Ritchie and Wetzel counties each present several tests of companies long established in the field, but none have anything of note to report.

The Blackshere Oil & Gas Company has a well in the Dent's run pool which is showing 180 barrels a day, the pay having been struck seven feet in the Gordon sand. The Blackshere Company's No. 3 in this pool was shot and responded with 100 barrels in 24 hours. The Hope Natural Gas Company's recent gusher in this pool was given a shot after it had declined from 900 barrels to about 75 barrels, and its production was lifted to 285 barrels in the ensuing 24 hours, from which it again declined to about 98 barrels daily.

An important new well was a 30-barrel producer which the Carnegie Natural Gas Company brought in on the Fisher farm, Liberty district, Wetzel county, W. Va., the well being just across the line from the Springhill pool in Greene county, Pa., and probably indicating an extension of the Gordon sand field there.

Small Wells Brought In

Wells of the 10 to 15-barrel type brought in last week included the following: South Penn Oil Company, 10 barrels, in the Gordon sand, Ten Mile Creek, Sardis district, Harrison county; Carter Oil Company, 10 barrels, on Bartholomew fork of Buffalo Creek, Mannington district, Marion county; Hope Natural Gas Company, 15 barrels, Big Injun sand, Central district, Doddridge county; Carnegie Natural Gas Company, 15 barrels, Central district, Doddridge county, and Carter Oil Company, 10 barrels, Big Injun sand, Millers Run, Spencer district.

New test work is under way in Wetzel county for the Hope Natural Gas, Carnegie Natural Gas, Manufacturers Light & Heat, Carter Oil and Federal Oil companies; also for Godfrey L. Cabot and Randolph & Dennison.

REFINERY, TANK WAGON MARKETS

THE price situation is the chief subject of discussion in the oil trade at present. No new advances have been made in crude prices, nor has the anticipated advance in the gasoline market in Standard of Indiana territory been announced, but sentiment is still strong that it will take place in the near future. It was very likely that such an advance might have been arranged for at a meeting of the refiners' sub-committee of the Petroleum War Service Committee and Chairman Bedford at Kansas City April 9th.

An advance in the tank wagon market in Indiana territory would mean an advance in the western refinery market, which is sorely needed by the Independent refiners, and would probably lead to advances over the country pretty generally. It has been a year

The transportation situation is improving and still greater improvement is looked for as a result of new traffic rules being put into effect now in Mid-Continent territory. One of these will call for express shipments of tank cars in solid trains to points in the east, where they will be broken up for distribution. Agents for the refiners, the roads and the oil division of the fuel administration will see that such shipments are expedited.

Reports from the steel plants are encouraging in that they show increased production there of pipe, casing and other oil field supplies.

Straight Gasoline Not In Good Demand

By Special Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—The gasoline market at the Pennsylvania refineries is somewhat weak at this date due to rather light demand for straight-run products. There is an element of uncertainty in it, due to the situation in the Mid-Continent field, where an advance in refinery and marketing prices is anticipated to follow the recent advance in crude oil.

Napthas are in strongest demand, indicating that a greater proportion of blended motor fuel is being put on the market this season than ever before. Refiners are getting good prices for them. Straight-run gasolines, especially 60 and 62 gravity, are not very strong, one reason being that good products of this gravity with good end points can with difficulty be turned out, in view of the fact light fractions are almost entirely going into the government's aviation fuel.

Burning oils are weak, and the majority of sales of 47 water white are at not over 10 cents a gallon. The transportation situation shows greater improvement with more tank cars available.

Lubricating oils are the strongest feature of the market. Quotations on neutral oils must be taken for what they are worth, for practically all refiners are sold out for from 30 to 60 days on these grades, and what little stuff is available for immediate sale is bringing fancy prices. Cylinder stocks likewise are scarce and prices are high, many buyers offering considerably over current market quotations to bring about sales.

The market on wax is easier just at present, most of the available shipping space being taken for the immediate future. Fuel oil is weaker except for shipment into the New York-New England district, where lack of sufficient tank cars is keeping the price up. For reasonable hauls fuel oil is quoted at as low as 9½ cents a gallon.

Look For Advance In Okla. Gasoline

Mid-Continent Bureau,
TULSA, April 8.

The Pierce Oil Corporation's advance in the tank wagon price for gasoline one cent in Oklahoma territory, which it was expected would be followed by a similar advance in Standard of Indiana territory is having the effect of making the gasoline situation rather uncertain. A committee of refiners with Chairman Bedford in Kansas City Tuesday may be followed by the annuoncement of an advance, the trade thinks. Meantime the situation is uncertain.

The Tulsa trade feels that the premium situation as affecting the refiners will come up at the Kansas City meeting.

The principal gasoline inquiry from Standard of Indiana territory is for 56-58 gravity stuff on account price conditions, but generally speaking the movement is more free. The Standard of Indiana is buying up available raw casingshead and blended stocks and is taking on contracts which last December it failed to renew.

The Standard appears to be short of kerosene and is buying anything in the way of a distillate blend with high end-point.

Grease and soap stocks in additon to automobile oils are in good demand and continue scarce as to offerings. White crude wax also is in heavy demand with offerings slight.

Some road oil now on market of 22-24 gravity, forty to fifty per cent asphaltic content, selling 6 to 6½ cents f. o. b. Oklahoma.

Fuel oil is in good demand in sellers' cars, going at $1.70 per barrel to Kansas City, $1.95 Chicago, $2.25 Cleveland and a train load offered last week at Cleveland price to Pittsburgh. Fuel oil in buyers' cars ranges from $1.35 to $1.45.

New York Jobbers Buy For Big Trade

By Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Large domestic jobbers and distributors are buying to meet the increased spring demand. March sales of refiners were said to be very satisfactory as to volume, but the advance in the price of crude oil, thus far, has not been reflected in the market price for gasoline or any other refined product. Sales against stocks or current output do not entail a great hardship upon the refiner as the oils sold to date were manufactured from less expensive crude oil.

It is notable that refiners are making no long time contracts, preferring to sell for prompt shipment or for delivery in 30 days, at the longest. It is claimed that upon the basis of the crude oil price, today, gasoline and other refined petroleum products should be selling 1 to 3 cents per gallon higher than current market prices.

A very satisfactory demand for lubricating oil was experienced during the week by refiners and distributors. Much of the buying came from the smokestack trade but other consumers were also in the market. In the aggregate, the volume of business thus far in April bids fair to exceed March transactions which were small.

Railroads are giving better service but many aggravating delays still occur either en route or at terminals. At the moment, oil must wait the handling of perishable freight, at Jersey docks. In the main, the oil trade is faring well.

Refinery Quotations, All Products

Following are the average refiner's quotations on both Oklahoma and Pennsylvania products in cents per gallon, f. o. b. refinery in bulk, effective April 8th:

GASOLINE AND NAPHTHAS

Pennsylvania

54 Naphtha	18¼-18½
58 Naphtha	20¼-20½
60 Straight-run gasoline	21¼-21½
62 Straight-run gasoline	22½-22¾
64 Straight-run gasoline	24-24½
68 Straight-run gasoline	27½
60 Blend, 400 end point	21
64 Blend, 400 end point	21½-21¾
68 Blend, 400 end point	22¼-22½

Oklahoma

52-54, 430 end point	15-15½
54-55, 440 end point	16-16¼
56-57, 440 end point	16½-16¾
58-59, 410 end point	17-17½
60-61, 395 end point	18½-19
64-65, 380 end point	21¾-22½
66-67, 350 end point	26-26½
80-84 raw casinghead	23
68-70 Blend	19
60-62 Blend	17
58-60 Blend	15¾-16

BURNING OILS

Pennsylvania

47 Water White	10-10¼
48 Water White	10¾-11
300 Burning Oil	11½-11¾

Oklahoma

42-43	6¾-7
44-46	8¼-8½
42-43 Distillate	6¼-6½

NEUTRAL OILS

Pennsylvania

200 Vis. No. 3 Assoc. Filt	26¼-26½
180 Vis. No. 3 Assoc. Rilt	24¼-24½
150 Vis. No. 3 Assoc. Filt	22¼-22½

Oklahoma

100 Vis No. 2 Color	12½-13
200 Vis. No. 3 Color	21½-22
160 Vis. No. 4 Color	17¼-18
200 Vis. No. 4 Color	18¾-19
200 Vis. No. 5 Color	18¼-18½

CYLINDER STOCKS

Pennsylvania

600 Steam Refined	15¾-16
635 Steam Refined	16½-17
650 Steam Refined	16¾-17
600 Flash	17¾-18¼
600 Amber Filtered	28¾-29
600 Medium Filtered	32½-32¾

Oklahoma

600 Dark Western Steam rfd	12½-13
600 Dark Green Steam rfd	16½-16¾

WAX

Pennsylvania

122-124 White Crude Scale Wax, N. Y., lb.	10¼
124-126 White Crude Scale Wax, N. Y., lb.	10¼-10½

Oklahoma

122-124 White Crude Scale Wax	9¼

FUEL OIL

Pennsylvania

38-40 Fuel Oil	9½-9¾
40-42 Fuel Oil	9½-9¾

Oklahoma

28-30 Fuel Oil, per bbl., Cleveland delivery	$2.25
30-32 Fuel Oil, per bbl., Cleveland delivery	$2.25

Refiners and Jobbers Supplies

Prices of refiners' and jobbers' supplies remained practically stationary during the past week. Linseed oil fell off somewhat, being quoted at $1.58 raw in barrels against $1.65 a week ago, and turpentine on the Savannah market being quoted at 36 cents a gallon compared with 36¾ cents last week.

Quotations as of April 8th are:

Refiners' Supplies

	April 8	April 1
Soda Ash	$3.50 cwt.	$3.50
Silicate of Soda	1.25 cwt.	1.25
Sal Soda	1.75 cwt.	1.75
Caustic Soda	5.00 cwt.	1.75

Jobbers' Supplies

Degras oil	60c gal	60c
English degras	25c lb.	25c
Domestic degras	24c lb.	24c
Chloride of lime	3¼c lb.	3¼c
Horse oil	18c lb.	18c
Lard Oil—		
Ex. winter strained	$1.72 gal.	$1.72
No. 1	1.42 gal.	1.42
Extra	1.67 gal.	1.67
Extra No. 1	1.47 gal.	1.47
No. 2 Lard	1.40 gal.	1.40
Tallow oil	1.56 gal.	1.56
Neatsfoot Oil—		
Pure	$2.62 gal.	$2.62
Extra	1.47 gal.	1.47
No. 1	1.42 gal.	1.42
Menhaden fish oil	1.15 gal.	1.15
Whale Oil	1.10 gal.	1.10
Soya bean oil	16¾c lb.	16¾c
*Rosin oil, 1st run	40c gal.	40c
*Rosin oil, 2nd run	42c gal.	42c
Linseed oil, 1st run	$1.58 gal.	1.65
**Turpentine	36c gal.	36¾c
Pine Tar—		
Kiln burnt oil bbls.	$12.50 to	$13.00
Retort oil bbls.	13.50 to	13.75

*F. O. B. barrels, shipping point.
**Savannah, Ga., market.

GASOLINE
NAPHTHAS
Viscous and Non-Viscous
NEUTRALS
High Flash High Viscosity
All Colors
WAX
FUEL OILS
American Petroleum Products Company
Cleveland, Ohio
11 Broadway New York City

Pennsylvania Petroleum Products
WAVERLY
Established 1880
Oil Works Co.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Heavy Napthas
Neutral Oils
Refined Wax
High Test Stocks
Ask for Monthly Letter and PRICE LIST

Crude Oil Quotations

Dates of Price Changes of Important Crudes

No changes in the crude market in any field have been made within the past week, but sentiment continues in the Mid-Continent field to the effect there will be another advance in Oklahoma crude, bringing the price to $2.50 a barrel.

The first advance in this grade since last August took place March 18th, when the Sinclair Oil & Gas Company advanced the price 25 cents, and the Prairie Oil & Gas followed. North Louisiana light crude advanced to the same figure.

Some eastern crudes, aside from Pennsylvania grade, advanced 10 cents a barrel March 22nd. Pennsylvania is still $4.

Crude Prices

Quoted by the predominating pipe line companies in each field. All prices are at the well in barrels of 42 gallons, April 9, 1918:

Eastern Fields

Prices

		Jan. 1, 1917	Jan. 1, 1916
Pennsylvania	$4.00	$2.85	$2.25
Cabell	2.77	2.22	1.78
Wooster, O.	2.58	1.80	1.50
Corning	2.85	2.25	1.75
North Lima	2.28	1.58	1.33
South Lima	2.28	1.58	1.33
Indiana	2.18	1.43	1.18
Princeton	2.32	1.62	1.47
Somerset	2.60	2.05	1.63
Ragland	1.25	.95	.75
Illinois	2.32	1.62	1.47
Plymouth	2.33	1.53	1.33
Canadian Petrolia	2.58	1.98	1.73

Mid-Continent

Kans.-Okla.	$2.25	$1.40	$1.20
Healdton	1.45	.75	.55

Texas Fields

North Texas

		Jan. 1, 1917	Jan. 1, 1916
Electra	$2.00	$1.47	$1.20
Henrietta	2.00	1.40	1.20
Corsicana light	2.00	1.40	1.20
Corsicana heavy	1.30	.75	.60
Strawn	2.00	1.40	1.05
Moran	2.00	1.40	1.05

Gulf Coast

Spindletop	$1.40	$ .90	.50-.35
Goose Creek	1.35	...	...
Sour Lake	1.35	.90	.50-.60
Humble	1.35	.90	.50-.60
Batson	1.35	.90	.50
Saratoga	1.35	.90	.50
Dayton	1.35	.80	.45

Louisiana Fields

Caddo, above 38°	$2.25	$1.40	$1.40
Desoto, about 38°	2.15	1.30	1.10
Caddo, 35°	2.15	1.30	1.10
Caddo, 32°	2.10	1.25	1.05
Caddo, crude	1.25	.85	.80
Crichton	1.75	1.10	.85

Wyoming

Elk Basin	$1.85	....	....
Grass Creek	1.85	....	....
Big Muddy	1.50	....	....

California

San Joaquin Valley Fields

(Kern River, Midway Sunset, McKittrick, Lost Hills-Belridge, Coalinga.)

14 deg. to and including 17.9 deg...$0.98
18 deg. to and including 18.9 deg... .99
and for each increase in gravity of one (1) full deg. above 18.0 deg. gravity, to and inclusive of 29.4 deg. gravity, one (1) cent per barrel additional.

25 deg. to and including 25.9 deg..$1.07
and for each increase in gravity of one (1) full deg. above 25.0 deg. gravity up to and inclusive of 36.9 deg. gravity, two (2) cents per barrel additional.

37 deg. to and including 37.9 deg...$1.32
and for each increase in gravity of one (1) full deg. above 37.0 deg. gravity, three (3) cents per barrel additional.

Whittier-Fullerton and Santa Maria Fields.

Crude from these fields is quoted the same as for San Joaquin Valley Fields above, except the lowest gravity crude purchased is 16 degrees.

Ventura County

25 deg. to and including 25.9 deg...$1.07
and for each increase in gravity of one (1) full deg. above 25.0 deg. gravity, up to and inclusive of 36.9 deg. gravity, two (2) cents per barrel additional.

37 deg. to and including 37.9 deg..$1.32
and for each increase in gravity of one (1) full deg. above 37.0 deg. gravity three (3) cents per barrel additional.

Export Market

The following has long been termed the "official" or "New York Produce Exchange export oil market." It is kept in a "private" book for "statistical purposes only." The prices being those of only one company.

Refined oil in bulk, Standard White and Water White at New York and Philadelphia in cents per gallon.

	S. W.	W. W.
April 9, 1918	6.50	7.50

Filling Station Gasoline Prices; Tank Wagon Kerosene Market

The first change in the retail gasoline market in many months came Monday, April 8th, when the Pierce Oil Corporation advanced its price at its service stations in Oklahoma and to dealers one cent a gallon.

It is considered most likely that a general advance in Standard of Indiana territory will come in the near future, perhaps following a meeting of the refiners' sub-committee of the Petroleum War Service Committee with Chairman Bedford at Kansas City Tuesday. If another advance comes in Mid-Continent crude oil, which is most likely, it would be a great hardship to refiners and marketers were the retail market not advanced.

The kerosene market is easy, with demand considerably abated over two months ago, and advances here are not looked for.

Standard Oil Company's service station quotations on gasoline and tank wagon prices for kerosene in cents per gallon.

	Gasoline		Oil	
	Apr. 9	Apr. 4	Apr. 9	Apr. 4
EASTERN POINTS				
New York	26	26	11	11
Boston	27	27	12	12
Philadelphia	27	27	13	13
Newark, N. J.	24	24	9	9
Buffalo	25	25	12	12
Pittsburgh	27	27	13	13
Cleveland	25	25	13	13
MIDDLE WEST				
Chicago	21	21	10.5	10.5
St. Louis	20.4	20.4	9.9	9.9
East St. Louis	20.5	20.5	10	10
Omaha, Neb.	22	22	11.25	11.25
Kansas City	20.3	20.3	9.3	9.3
Peoria, Ill.	21	21	11	11
Detroit	21.5	21.5	11	11
Indianapolis	21	21	11	11
Minneapolis	22	22	11	11
La Crosse, Wis.	21.9	21.9	11.4	11.4
Yankton S. Dak.	26.5	26.5	12.3	12.3
Sioux City, Iowa	20.3	20.3	10.5	10.5
Oklahoma City	20.2	20.2	9	9
SOUTHERN POINTS				
Louisville, Ky.	25	25	12	12
Atlanta, Ga.	26	26	13.5	13.5
Fort Worth	26	26	12	12
New Orleans	23.5	23.5	11.5	11.5
Nashville, Tenn.	23	23	13	13
Memphis, Tenn.	20.5	20.5	12	12
FAR WEST				
Denver	26	26	14	14
San Francisco	20	20	9	9

OIL FINANCE

THE feature of the securities market the past week was the activity and strength of the Standard Oil list generally on what otherwise, aside from a few individual exceptions, was the dullest market encountered in a long time.

That stagnation was a natural result of the lull in the battle on the west front and was also due to the fact the floating of the third Liberty Loan was so soon to take place.

The activity in the Standard Oil shares was probably brought about by the good earnings statements for 1917 returned by several companies to date and also to the advance in the crude oil prices. The leaders in the movement of strength were the Prairie Oil & Gas Company, Ohio Oil Company and Illinois Pipe Line Company, operating in the Mid-Continent field where the advance took place. Other advances are anticipated, but to date they have not been announced.

Other oil securities for the main part were sluggish and hung pretty closely to figures reached at the close of the trading just before the Easter holiday.

On the New York Stock Exchange, Royal Dutch shares evidenced a weakness which led to a decline of about two points in its price. Texas Company and Mexican Petroleum gained strength and added a point or so to their prices.

Atlantic Refining's quotation was advanced on the strength of its 1917 earnings statement, which showed net earnings roughly a third greater than the year preceding, bringing its cash surplus to a total of $45,000,000.

The Indiana Pipe Line Company is reported to have declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent on its $5,000,000 capital stock in addition to the regular quarterly 4 per cent dividend for the second quarter of the year.

For the first quarter an extra dividend of 6 per cent was paid in addition to the regular quarterly 4 per cent disbursement, making the company's total cash disbursement for the first half of the current year 16 per cent as against 8 per cent for the first half of 1917.

The Midwest Refining Company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of $1 per share for the second quarter, payable May 1st.

Atlantic Rfg. Surplus Nine Times Capital

The Atlantic Refining Company for 1917, during the greater part of which year it was operating virtually under government control, showed net profits of $9,006,309 after all charges, including $3,925,136, was set aside for federal income and excess profit tax.

This compares with a net profit for 1916 of $9,628,256, during which period only about $200,000 was paid in federal taxes. After payment of the usual $1,000,000 in dividends, $8,006,309 was carried for surplus, making the total surplus as of December 31st last balance sheet $45,907,637.

Something of the strength of this company can be seen from the fact its present surplus is more than nine times its $5,000,000 capital stock.

Net earnings for the year total $12,559,499, a gain of a little better than $3,000,000 over the previous year's net earnings. This gain, however, was little more than wiped out by the very large provision for federal taxes which the company has made. The December 31st balance sheet showed total assets of $60,771,927 as compared with total assets of $41,982,622 for 1916. Notes and accounts receivable carried at $12,066,064 is almost double the 1916 figure of $6,834,832. Merchandise and materials is also carried at $18,925,152 as against $12,226,088 in 1916.

J. W. Van Dyke, president of the company, in pointing out that the 1917 report shows a large increase in investments for merchandise and plant and a decrease in the fund available for the plant extension, stated as follows:

"This change is the natural effect of a larger volume of business at a higher price level, as indicated by a 23 per cent increase in crude oil consumed and a 43 per cent increase in sales values as compared with 1916. At the same time federal taxes have been increased from about $200,000 for 1916 to about $4,000,000 for 1917. The result has been that the profits from operations available for investment in the business have been barely sufficient to meet the demands for additional working capital.

"The transition of the country during the year from a condition of peace to a state of war has a marked increasing effect upon the business of the company. While in January, 1917, only about 28 per cent of its output was used by the United States Government and the countries with which she is now allied, at the end of the year this proportion had risen to over 51 per cent, and an additional 16 per cent was being consumed by railroads, shipyards, munition plants and other vital industries. The effort of the company has been to serve the Government in every way possible, and the same motive will actuate their handling of the business during the coming year."

Natl. Transit Earnings Are Under 1916 Figures

Net earnings of the National Transit Company for 1917 totaled $820,405.76, according to the recent report to stockholders submitted by President W. V. Miller. This compares with net earnings for 1916 of $1,208,891. The 1916 earnings, however, included earnings of the company's machinery business which has since been incorporated as the National Transit Pump & Machine Company and operated as a separate company, the stock being held by the National Transit Company.

After payment in 1917 of $509,000 dividends, 8 per cent on the outstanding $6,362,500 capital stock, and the appropriation of $2,510 for other purposes, the surplus for the year was $308,895. The total surplus as of the Dec. 31st, 1917, balance sheet, is $3,678,193.

The company's investment for pipe lines and plant is carried at $8,137,442, a trifle under the 1916 figures.

The company owns about 1,300 miles of pipe line in Pennsylvania, 555 miles being trunk lines and 745 miles gathering lines.

Cosden & Company are paying their 5 per cent common dividend for the second quarter in stock instead of cash, the same as was done the first quarter of the current year, for the purpose of conserving their cash.

The Pure Gasoline Company, of Bradford, Pa., has increased its capital from $150,000 to $4,000,000.

How Oil Shares Moved Last Week

Week Mar. 30 - April 5 inc., 1918

Name of Company	Capital Stock Outstanding	Par Value	1917 High	1917 Low	No. Shares Sold	Price Mar. 30	Week's High	Week's Low	Price Apr. 5
NEW YORK STOCK MARKET									
Associated Oil	$39,756,792	$100	78¾	52½	No sales recorded		....	....	....
Cal. Petroleum	14,877,000	100	30½	10¼	700	15	15½	15	15½
Mex. Petroleum	40,408,800	100	106½	67	23,100	92	94¼	91⅝	93
Ohio Cities Gas	35,000,000	25	*143⅞	31⅞	8,900	38	38¼	36½	36¾
Royal Dutch	220,000 shares	No par	73¼	59	1,600	75	75⅛	73	73½
Sinclair Oil Corp.	1,000,000 shares	No par	59¾	25¼	45,900	28⅝	28⅝	26⅛	26⅝
Texas Co.	$69,375,000	$100	243	114¾	4,000	....	144⅝	142½	143⅞
*Old Stock.									
STANDARD OIL GROUP									**Bid-Asked**
Anglo-American	£ 3,000,000	£1	21	16	2,700	....	12½	12	12¼ Sale
Atlantic Refining	$ 5,000,000	$100	1,090	792	No sales recorded		....	....	930-950
Buckeye Pipe Line	10,000,000	50	122	82	No sales recorded		....	....	93-96
Galena Signal	12,000,000	100	190	120	10	....	134	134	133-138
National Transit	6,362,500	12.50	....	....	No sales recorded		....	....	12-14
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	25	435	278	165	....	335	326	330-335
Illinois Pipe Line	20,000,000	100	250	180	40	....	189	187	189 Sale
Prairie Oil & Gas	18,000,000	100	640	380	40	470	480	470	480 Sale
Prairie Pipe Line	27,000,000	100	444	227	20	....	270	270	268-273
Pierce Oil	13,857,500	25	....	....	No sales recorded		....	....	9-10
South Penn Oil	20,000,000	100	610	245	20	....	290	287	287 Sale
S. O. California	99,373,311	100	445	212	40	....	228	223	225 Sale
S. O. Indiana	30,000,000	100	947	480	No sales recorded		....	....	630-640
S. O. New Jersey	98,338,382	100	800	480	165	....	558	538	552 Sale
S. O. New York	75,000,000	100	345	222	95	....	267	265	265 Sale
S. O. Ohio	7,000,000	100	....	....	5	....	415	415	400-420
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	100	....	....	10	....	343	343	340-350
NEW YORK CURB MARKET									
Barnett Oil & Gas	$ 750,000	$ 1	4½	5⅜	13,300	⅞	⅞	9/16	⅝
Cosden & Co.	15,875,000	5	13¼	5⅞	5,010	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7
Cosden pfd.	3,500,000	5	5½	3½	No sales recorded		....	....	....
Elk Basin Pet.	2,000,000	5	14⅛	5⅜	1,100	....	6⅝	6¼	6½
Federal Oil	3,700,000	5	6⅞	2⅛	3,800	3	3⅛	2⅞	3
Glenrock Oil	8,000,000	10	19½	4	9,100	3¾	3⅞	3½	3⅝
Houston Oil	20,000,000	5	44⅞	15	2,310	....	44¾	41½	44
Int. Petroleum	£ 1,253,401	£1	15⅜	10	No sales recorded		....	....	14 Bid
Island Oil & Trans.	$22,500,000	10	10	1⅞	17,300	4	4¼	3⅞	4⅛
Merritt Oil Corp.	3,750,000	10	42¼	11¾	600	18⅜	18¾	18¼	....
Midwest Oil	4,000,000	1	$1.80	55c	13,500	98c	$1.01	93c	94c
Midwest Oil pfd.	2,000,000	1	1⅞	86c	100	....	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
Midwest Refg.	25,000,000	50	188	90	1,095	104	105	99	100
Oklahoma Oil	3,250,000	1	16c	3c	29,500	4c	4½c	3½c	3½c
Okla. Prod. & Refg.	10,000,000	5	14⅛	5⅜	10,600	6⅝	6¾	6½	6⅝
Okmulgee Refg.	2,750,000	5	6	5⅛	42,000	8⅜	8¾	7½	8½
Pan-Amer. Pet. Co.	30,494,800	50	54	35	250	....	49¾	48	49
Sapulpa Refg.	1,725,000	5	12¼	8⅛	2,100	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8½
Sinclair Gulf	663,656 shares	No par	40¼	10	No sales recorded		....	....	....
CLEVELAND STOCK MARKET									
Cities Service	$32,122,464	100	323½	201½	No sales recorded		....	....	200½-202
Cities Service Pfd.	69,914,700	100	138	65¾	7	....	75¼	75¼	75-75½
Paragon Refining	5,000,000	25	36	19	435	21½	22½	22½	22¼-23
Paragon pfd.	2,250,000	100	107½	97	5	....	97	97	96¼ Bid
National Refining	4,012,500	100	230	210	No sales recorded		....	....	200 Asked
National Refg. pfd.	3,877,400	100	138	128	47	....	125	122	125

Fights Requa On Pipe Line Ruling

By Special Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, April 10.—The California Railroad Commission will hold a public hearing in San Francisco April 18th to consider formally the question of enforcing or not enforcing the provisions of the common carrier pipe line law of 1913. At the hearing the National Oil Administration will be represented by D. M. Folsom, director for California, who will formally present the request of his superior, Mr. Requa, that the fixing of rates and regulations as requested by the petition of J. W. Jameson, oil producer and father of the state law making pipe lines common carriers, be indefinitely postponed, and will submit evidence of the plans of the Washington authorities, so that all may be made matters of official record upon which the commission will base its action.

Mr. Jameson will be represented by his counsel, Alfred L. Black, of Los Angeles, who has stated that unless he learns from Mr. Requa of some reason for the non-enforcement of the law of which he is now entirely in the dark, he will by every means in his power oppose further delay. If the commission disregards his protest, he says he will ask the State Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the commissioners to enforce the law. Mr. Black has written to Mr. Requa asking for and has received from him a statement of his reasons for asking postponement. Mr. Black says that the reasons advanced are unsatisfactory to him and he will fight the request.

While the commission has made no official statement of its intentions and has not officially communicated with Mr. Requa what it will do, nevertheless the matter has been informally discussed by mail and wire between San Francisco and Washington, and there is the best authority for saying that there is an understanding in effect. It is only necessary to refer to the attitude of the commission since the beginning of the war to be able to forecast the decision which will be given whenever the formal hearing shall be held. Unless the courts interfere, Mr. Requa's request is practically certain to prevail.

Los Angeles Independent refiners are back of the Jameson complaint, altho only the one name appears as petitioner. Their need for suitable oil is great. Now they can only get such oil as is accessible to rail transportation, and they are forced to pay premiums over Standard quoted prices of 10 to 40 cents a barrel, besides high railroad rates.

If able to buy freely in the San Joaquin Valley fields and have their oil piped to Los Angeles by the General Pipe Line they believe they may be able to get oil much cheaper and may be enabled to increase their business and get the benefit of the present market demands. Federal regulation of pipe lines contains potentialities that may strike down completely their hopes.

Gas Bag Fools Cops; Gasoline Runs Auto

LONDON, March 14.—Running an automobile in England in war time calls for strategy of a high order, unless the autoist is one of the fortunate ones listed by the Petroleum Executive as coming in the class eligible to buy gasoline.

The chief strategem by which the Englishman who was forbidden to use gasoline has been running his car despite the prohibition has now been discovered and placed under the ban by the watchful government officials.

The strategem consisted of equipping the top of the automobile with a huge inflated bag which was supposed to contain coal gas as fuel for the car. In reality, tho, the bags were often inflated with plain fresh air, while the tank of the machine was filled with good gasoline which furnished the propelling power.

Several months ago stringent restrictions on the use of gasoline were put into effect—so stringent that the use of automobiles by civilians was practically prohibited. Then the development of coal gas as a fuel was carried to such a point that it was thoroly reliable and cheaper than gasoline.

Autos Appear Again.

No restrictions were placed on the use of coal gas as fuel and the long disused autos began to appear again in thousands on the streets, each carrying an unwieldy gas bag on top. Some disastrous accidents occurred thru men on the tops of London omnibuses dropping matches so they fell on top of passing gas bags.

The policemen of English cities (constables they call them here) who were charged with the enforcement of the anti-gasoline laws had their work simplified for them, as they thought, by the balloon method of carrying fuel. Whenever an officer saw a machine proceeding along under its balloon he took it for granted the law was being complied with.

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